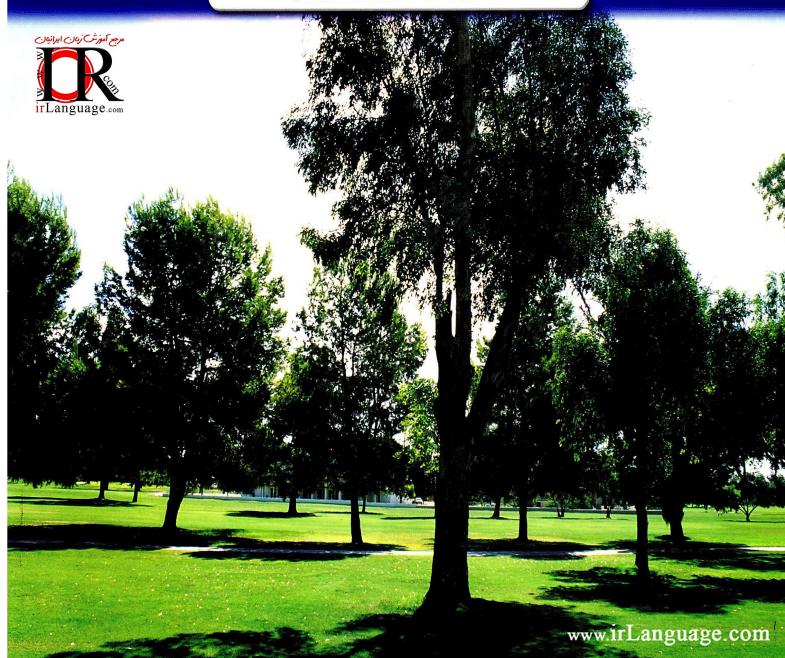
OXFORD

Second Edition

مرجع زبان ایرانیان OCETLER

SUSAN IANNUZZI • DAVID McKEEGAN

STUDENT BOOK 4





GET TOGETHER

SUSAN IANNUZZI • DAVID McKEEGAN

with leda Yamasaki-Souza

STUDENT BOOK 4



این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان به صورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است. کپی برداری از آن خلاف قانون، شرع و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Contents

	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	FUNCTIONS	FOCUS
Unit 1 A cat followed us home! Page 1	Review: simple past Can for permission/ possibility	Animal body parts	Asking for permission Describing animals	Reading: A notice for a lost cat Writing: A description of a found object
Unit 2 We're not going to keep the cat. Page 5	Review: past progressive and future with be + going to	Feelings	I can't believe it! Expressing emotions	Reading: An e-mail Writing: A description of an embarrassing event
Rewind Units 1 & 2				
I used to be afraid of this house. Page 11	Past habits with used to/didn't use to Review: future with will	Verbs related to visiting people	Agreeing and disagreeing I do, too! I don't, either!	Listening: A conversation Writing/Speaking: A chart of classmates' past habits
Jnit 4 Did you enjoy yourselves? Page 15	Reflexive pronouns a few a little a lot of	Condiments	Telling stories	Reading and Writing: A description of a series of events Writing: A description of an enjoyable experience
Rewind Units 3 & 4				
If they choose me, I'll go to Japan! Page 21	First conditional (<i>If</i> clauses): statements; information questions	Vocabulary related to mailing letters	Talking about the possible future	Reading and Writing: Descriptions/ information forms
Jnit 6 You should read the guidelines. Page 25	Should/shouldn't for advice or recommendation Must/mustn't for rules	Clothing	Giving advice and orders	Reading: Conference guidelines Writing: A description of characteristics of student representatives
Rewind Units 5 & 6				
Jnit 7 We might study Japanese. Page 31	Have to/don't have to for obligation or necessity Might/might not for possibility	Vegetables	Expressing obligation and possibility	Reading: A conference program Writing: A schedule
Jnit 8 Learning about the world is fun.	Gerunds How + adjective/ adverb: questions	Outdoor sports	Talking about sports and travel	Listening: A description of pueblos

	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	FUNCTIONS	FOCUS	
it 9 Clarissa has helped me a lot today. Page 41	statements Present perfect vs. simple past		Talking about past experiences	Reading: An article for a school newspaper Writing: A description of a new student	
t 10 Have you ever been in a play? Page 45	Present perfect: yes/no questions and short answers; ever/never	Direction words	Describing locations on a map	Listening: A conversation Writing/Speaking: A description of places you have visited	
Rewind Units 9 & 10					
She hasn't seen her since 1981! Page 51	Present perfect: since and for; information questions	Shapes	Asking questions about the past	Reading: A conversation Writing: A description of a problem	
it 12 I haven't met her yet. Page 55	Present perfect: already, yet, and just	Phrasal verbs	Talking about the past	Writing: A description of past activities	
Rewind Units 11 & 1	2				
it 13 You're Rose's friend, aren't you? Page 61	Affirmative and negative tag questions with be: simple present and simple past	Sense verbs	Asking and answering tag questions Giving opinions	Listening: Dialog Writing: Describe how you felt when a friend left	
it 14 You still like me, don't you? Page 65	Tag questions: simple present and simple past	Swimming accessories	Asking and answering tag questions	Writing/Speaking: Write about friends and check information with tag questions	
Rewind Units 13 &	14				
It's a document that travelers need. Page 71	Relative clauses: who and that	Personal care items	Describing people and objects	Listening: Descriptions of people Writing: A description of your family	
it 16 There's a surprise party for Rose! Page 75	Relative clauses: where Review of tenses	Places in a town	Describing places	Reading: An e-mail	
Rewind Units 15 &	16				
Read More	Page 8Page 9 WayPage 10	7 Wor	Exercisesdmastergular Verbs in the Past	Page 125	

Unit

A cat followed us home!



Read quickly. What does alone mean? Circle the correct answer. Then listen.



- a with many people
- **b** with some people
- **c** with no people
- RAY: The movie was great! Did you like it, Matt?
- MATT: Sure! The stunts were great! How about you, Gina?
- GINA: I was bored. But Bart Marrs was good...
- MATT: Hey, look! That cat is following us. I saw him two hours ago!
 - RAY: Where did you see him?
- MATT: In front of the movie theater. He was alone! Maybe he's lost! Or he doesn't have an
 - owner! Can I pick him up?
- GINA: OK, Matt. But be careful. Come on. Let's show him to Mom and Dad.
- MATT: Yay! I'll call him Benny.

Got it?

Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Answer the questions.

Can for permission and possibility
Can I pick him up? = permission
Can you pick up that box for me?
= possibility

1	Did Matt enjoy the movie?	-	Yes, he did.
2	Did Gina have fun at the movie?	_	
3	Did Ray see the cat two hours ago?	_	
4	Is the cat following the kids?	_	*

Focus on Language!

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS	NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
We saw a movie yesterday.	We didn't see a movie yesterday.
YES/NO QUESTIONS	INFORMATION QUESTIONS
Did you like that book? — Yes, I did.	Where/When/Why did you go yesterday? What/Who did you see yesterday?
— No, I didn't.	

Write the simple past of the verbs in affirmative and negative forms.

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	AFFIRMATIVE NEGATIVE
buy	bought	didn't buy	give
cook		i fait gois	go
have	min's	grad a man sidi.	make

4	Cilai	ige the sentences to the simple past. Ose the words in parentheses.
	1	Tom usually has coffee in the morning. (juice, this morning)
		Tom had juice this morning.
	2	Julia usually makes eggs for breakfast. (fruit salad, last Saturday morning)
	3	We usually go to the movies on Saturdays. (zoo, last Saturday)
	4	They usually buy pizza for dinner every Friday. (hamburgers, last Friday)
	5	My parents usually give me books on my birthday. (a video game, on my last birt

Bill usually takes his motorcycle to work. (his bicycle, yesterday morning)

5 Fill in the blanks with questions in the simple past.

MOM: Hi, kids. What movie did you see?

(1 What movie / you / see)

Did you like it?

(2 you / like / it)

RAY: We saw The Stuntman's Reward. It was great!

MOM: (3 Who / you / see / in the movie)

GINA: Bart Marrs. Um...we found something while we were

walking home.

DAD: (4 What / you / find)

MATT: We found a cat, Dad! A beautiful cat!

MOM: Oh, my! ______(5 Where / you / find it)

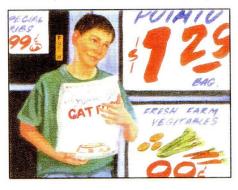
RAY: In front of the movie theater. He followed us home.

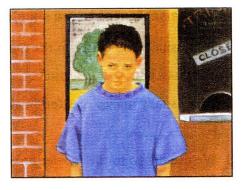
(6 you / look for his owner)

MATT: Yes, we did. The cat was alone. Can we keep him?

MOM: Well, maybe the cat has an owner, Matt. We can't keep him.

6 Look at the pictures below. Write questions and answers. Use the simple past.





1	Where did Matt go? (Where / Matt / go?)	<u>He went to the supermarket.</u> (the supermarket)
	(Where / Matt / go?)	(the supermarket)
2	(When / he / go?)	(five minutes ago)
3	(What / he / buy?)	(cat food)
4	(Where / Ray / go?)	(the movie theater)
5	(When / he / go?)	(twenty minutes ago)
6	(Who / he / look for?)	(cat's owner)

7 Read the paragraph and look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

tail

back

patch

paws

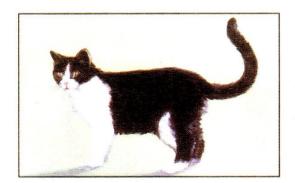
fur

The cat's back is black. He has soft (1)

fur (2) (3)

on his leg. He has four white (4)

His (5) (5)



Read the paragraph below. Then complete the notice with words or phrases from the paragraph. Do not use complete sentences.

Ray, Matt, and Gina found a cat last night on Isabella Avenue, in front of the Trimax Theater. The cat is black, with a white patch on his leg. He has four white paws. Call 555-6351 for information.

FOUND: a c	at	
DESCRIPTION:		
WHERE FOUND:		
CALL FOR INFORM	AATION.	

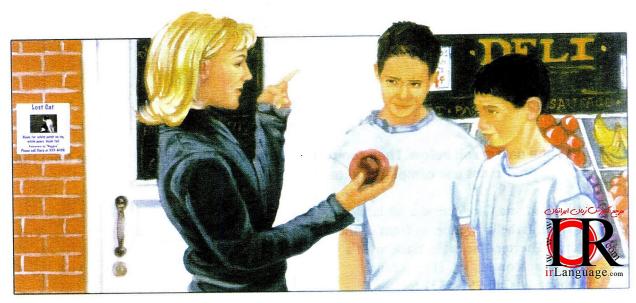
- 9 Look at exercises 7 and 8. Circle the correct word in parentheses.
 - 1 The cat has (two / four) white paws.
 - **2** The kids found the cat on (Trimax / Isabella) Avenue.
 - **3** The cat has a (black / white) patch on his leg.
 - 4 555-6351 is (Gina's / Trimax Theater's) telephone number.

Put it together

10 In your notebook, write a paragraph about something you found. Describe the thing. What did you do when you found it?

Example I found a wallet on the street last year. It was expensive, and it was beautiful. The owner's name and telephone number were in the wallet. I called the number...

We're not going to keep the cat.



Read quickly. How many names does the cat have? Find the cat's real name. Then listen.

RAY: What were you doing at 2 o'clock this morning, Matt?

MATT: I was sleeping.

GINA: No, you weren't. You were playing with the cat. I found this ball outside your bedroom this morning!

MATT: OK, OK! I was playing with Benny. He was funny! I was

laughing!

GINA: We're not going to keep him, Matt. We can't. I'm disappointed, too.... We're all going to miss him.

MATT: I know...hey, wait! Look at this!

RAY: Black fur...a white patch! That's Benny.

MATT: His real name is Giggles! I can't believe it!

I'm not going to call him that! His name is Benny.



Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Match the beginnings (1–4) and ends (A–D) of the sentences.

1 At 2 A.M., Matt -

2 This morning, Gina found

3 Gina and Matt are

4 The owner's number is

A 555-6456.

B wasn't sleeping.

C a ball.

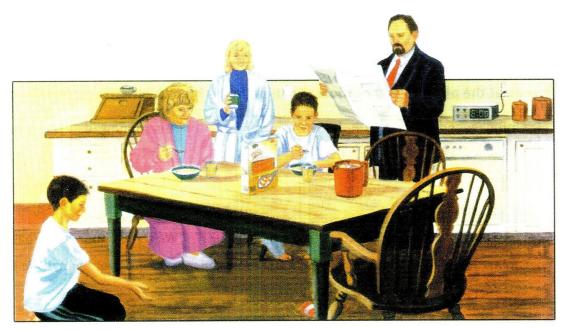
D disappointed.

Focus on Language!

J.			Review: past pi	ogress	ive statements
V	SUBJECT	+	BE	+	VERB + -ING
singular	I You He/she/it		was (not) were (not) was (not)		sleeping when Giggles came in.
plural	We You They		were (not)		sleeping when Giggles came in.

Look at the picture. What were the people doing at 8 o'clock this morning? Write sentences with the verbs below.

play run read drink eat



- Look at the picture in exercise 3 again. What were the people NOT doing at 8 A.M.? In your notebook, write negative sentences. Use your imagination!

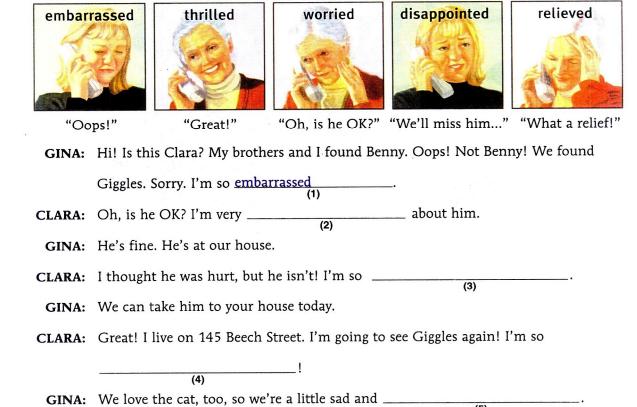
Example Gina wasn't sleeping at 8 A.M.

		Review	: future wit)		
SUBJECT	,	BE	+	GOING TO	+	VERB
I He/She/It We/You/They	,	am/'m (n is/'s (is n are/'re (a		going to		leave tonight.

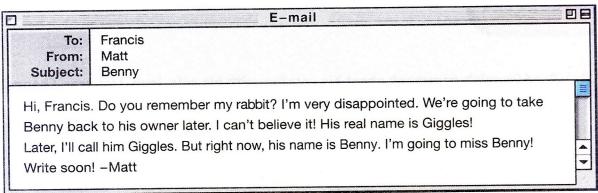
- Fill in the blanks with be + going to and the verb in parentheses.
 - 1 I 'm not going to call my cousin today. (not / call)
 - **2** You _____ the game tomorrow.
 - **3** We _____ some new CDs this afternoon.
 - **4** He ______ home at 4 o'clock.
 - 5 I ______ baseball tomorrow afternoon.

We'll miss Giggles, but maybe we can visit him.

6 Look at the pictures and captions. Then fill in the blanks with the correct words.



7 Read Matt's e-mail to a friend.



Now read the sentences. Circle T (True) or F (False).

1	The kids are not going to take the cat to his owner later.	T /(F)
2	Matt isn't going to miss the cat.	T / F
3	Matt is disappointed because the cat is going to stay with him.	T / F
4	Matt likes the cat's real name.	T / F
5	Matt will call the cat Giggles later.	T / F

R Correct the false sentences in exercise 7.

	The kids are going to take the cat to his owner later.
2	
3	
4	

Work in pairs. Think of two surprising things. Tell them to your partner. Practice I can't believe it!

Example STUDENT A: I'm going to visit

Mount Everest next summer.

STUDENT B: I can't believe it!

I can't believe it! A: His name is Giggles! B: I can't believe it! We use the phrase I can't believe it to express surprise.

Put it together

10 When were you embarrassed? Write about what happened in your notebook.

Example I was in a store with my friends when I saw my favorite actor. He smiled at me, and I smiled at him and waved. But then I walked into a wall. I was so embarrassed!



Units 1 & 2

Read Dennis's paragraph about his vacation with his wife, Joan, last year. Change the verbs in parentheses to the simple past.

We had a great vacation last year. We to England. (1 have) to England.
The weather was beautiful! It We We
(4 stay) in a big hotel in London, and we (5 see) a lot of
interesting things. Joan's favorite place was the Tower of
London, but I it. (6 not / like)



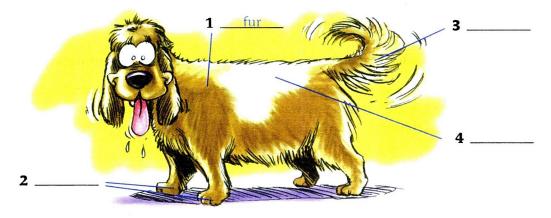
2 Read the paragraph in exercise 1 again. Answer the questions. Use short answers.

1	Did Dennis and Joan enjoy their vacation last year?	_	Yes, they did.
2	Was the weather terrible?	-	
3	Did they stay in a small hotel?	-	
4	Was the Tower of London Joan's favorite place?	_	

3 Write questions about Dennis and Joan. Use *Who, What, Where*, or *When*.

1	When did Dennis and Joan go	to England?	-	They went to England last year.
2		stay?		They stayed in a big hotel.
3		like?	_	She liked the Tower of London.
4		the Tower of London?	_	Dennis didn't like it.

4 Label the parts of the dog's body.



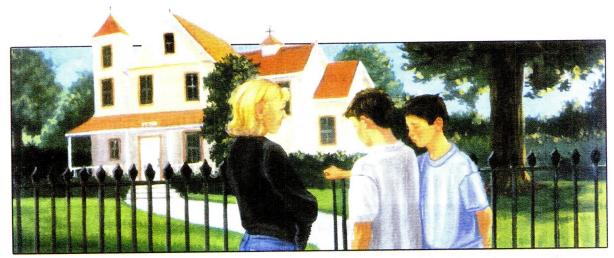
5 Change the verbs in parentheses to th	e past progressive.				
1 The children <u>were swimming</u>					
2 I(watch) TV	when the thunder started.				
3 Tom was cold last night because he	(not / wear) a coat.				
4 You (sleep) v	vhen I called you.				
5 Troy (stand)	outside when we opened the door.				
	going to happen? Use the phrases below. play baseball buy the dress				
1 It is going to rain	Sour Carlo Books Sour Charles Sour Charles They				
2 She					
7 Imagine you are in the situations below. How do you feel? Use the words below.					
disappointed worried	relieved embarrassed thrilled				
1 The mail carrier gives you a big box.	You feel thrilled				
2 You open the box. There's nothing in	nside it. You feel				
3 You can't find your bird. You feel	•				

4 You see a tail behind a tree in the yard. It's your bird. You feel ______.

5 You don't know the words to a song. Your classmates laugh. You feel _____

Unit 3

I used to be afraid of this house.



1	Read q	uickly. What does <i>creepy</i> mean? Circle the correct answer. Then listen. 🌏
	a beaut	
	MATT:	Maybe the owner will give us a reward.
	GINA:	That's not important, Matt Hey, stop here, guys. This is the address.
	MATT:	Oh, no! Not that house! I don't like it.
	RAY:	I don't, either.
	GINA:	Why? What's wrong with it?
	RAY:	Well, I used to be afraid of this house when I was a little kid. My friends and I used t
		run when we passed it. It's a little creepy.
	GINA:	You're silly. I think this house is pretty. Come on, let's go in.
	MATT:	I'm scared. Can I stay here?
	GINA:	No, Matt! Don't be ridiculous. We'll go in together.

Got it?

s below
-
_

Focus on Language!

₹III			Used to an	d didn't use to
V	SUBJECT	+	USE(D) TO +	VERB
	1		used to	be very heavy. I'm thinner now.
affirmative	He		used to	live in Germany. Now he lives in England.
	We		used to	wake up early. We wake up late now.
	You		didn't use to	study every day. You study every day now.
negative	She		didn't use to	like pizza. She likes it now.
	They		didn't use to	listen to pop music. They love it now.

4 Fill in the blanks with *used to* or *didn't use to* and the words in parentheses.

1	Joe <u>used to be</u> (be)	short when he was 12. He's very tall now.
2	I fi	sh. Now it's my favorite food.
3	He	the subway to work. Now he drives to work.
4	We(not / wear)	jeans. Now we wear them every day.
5	She(not / enjoy)	classical music. She loves it now.
6	They	the floor three times a week. Now they don't

5 Look at the chart. Fill in the blanks with used to or didn't use to.

	FIVE YEARS AGO	NOW
Ray	play drums	play the violin
Gina	watch cartoons	watch comedy shows
Matt	eat bananas	eat steak

1	Ray	used to	play the drums. He doesn't play them now.
2	Ray	didn't use to	play the violin. He plays it now.
3	Gina		watch cartoons. She doesn't watch them now.
4	Gina		watch comedy shows. She watches them now.
5	Matt		eat steak. He eats it now.
4	Matt		eat hananas. He desen't eat them now

Look at the picture. Read the conversation.

RAY: Is she at home, Gina? Are you sure?

GINA: Yes, she is. Ring the doorbell again, Ray.

RAY: I don't think it's working. Knock on the door, Matt.

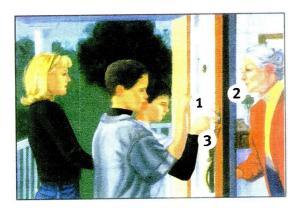
MATT: I'm scared, but OK I'll knock. No answer. I don't think she's here.

RAY: I don't, either! Let's go!

GINA: Wait...I think she's coming now! She's

looking through the peephole.

CLARA: Yes? Who's there?... Oh, hello, kids!



Now match the phrases with the numbers in the picture.

ring the doorbell 3

knock on the door ___

look through the peephole __

What do you think? Read the statements and the responses in parentheses. Circle the answers that are correct for you.

1 I don't like shrimp.

- (I don't, either! / I do!)

2 I love comedy shows.

- (I do, too! / I don't!)

3 I like soccer.

- (I do, too! / I don't!)

4 I don't like video games. -(I don't, either! / I do!)

5 I love history class.

- (I do, too! / I don't!)

6 I don't like creepy houses. — (I don't, either! / I do!)

		Agree	Disagree
I like cheese.	_	I do, too!	I don't!
I don't like soda.	_	I don't, either!	l do!

Use ...too! to agree with positive statements. Use not...either! to agree with negative statements.

		Rev	view: f	uture witl	h will	
SUBJECT	+	WILL	+	(NOT)	+	VERB
I / You				entalization (1000) on open president erreum school de little control despersion consider		
She / He / I	t	will/'ll	ll	(not)	miss Giggles.	
They / You /	W e					
NOTE: will not = wo		on't				

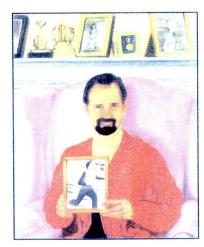
What will happen? Fill in the blanks with will or won't and the verbs in parentheses.

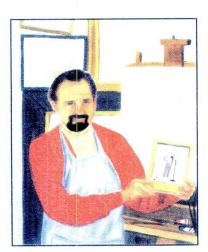
Giggles $\frac{\text{won't live}}{\text{(1 not / live)}}$ with the kids in the	e future. His owner and Giggles	(2 be)	
happy together. Matt(3 miss)	Giggles, but the kids	(4 visit)	him
sometimes. Clara(5 make)	lunch for the kids, and Matt	(6 play)	
with Giggles. And Giggles (7 not / leave)	his home again!		

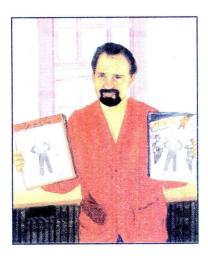
Listen to the dialog. Who is Giggles's owner? Circle the correct picture. $\widehat{\ \ }$



3







10 Write sentences with *used to* and the words in parentheses. Then match them with the pictures in exercise 9.

1	The man use	d to be a movie actor and an athlete.	
_		(The man / be / a movie star and an athlete)	
	Picture $\frac{3}{2}$		
2		(The man / be / an athlete)	Now he can't run very fast
	Picture _	(The man / be / an achete)	
3		(The man / be / a singer)	Now he's a painter.
	Picture _		1

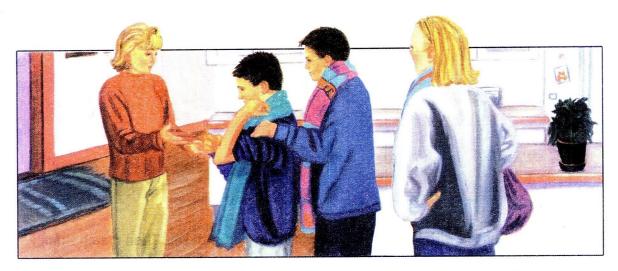
Put it together

11 In groups, talk about what you used to do when you were younger. Fill in the chart with information about three of your classmates.

NAME	USED TO	DIDN'T USE TO
Paula	cry a lot	like sports
STUDENT A:		
STUDENT B:		
STUDENT C:		



Did you enjoy yourselves?



Read quickly. What is Clara's surprise for the kids? Guess! Then listen. 🍬



MOM: Hi, kids! Did you enjoy yourselves at the pool?

GINA: It was great, but Matt didn't behave himself.

RAY: He was running too fast, and he fell and hurt himself.

MOM: Oh, no! Did you cut yourself? Let me help you.

MATT: Mom, it's a small cut! I'm fine! I can take care of myself.

MOM: OK, Matt. Kids, you're all wet! Dry yourselves in the bathroom. It's time for lunch....

Oh, please answer the phone, dear.

DAD: Kids, it's your friend Clara. She's going to visit us this afternoon.

MATT: Cool! Is Giggles going to come with her?

DAD: Well, no...but she has a surprise for you...



Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Put the sentences in order to make a summary.

- $\underline{1}$ Ray, Gina, and Matt went to the pool.
- _ Ray, Gina, and Matt came home from the pool.
- _ Clara called.
- _ Matt hurt himself.
- Dad answered the phone.
- Matt ran too fast and fell.

Focus on Language!

70		Reflexive pr	onouns
V	SUBJECT PRONOUN		REFLEXIVE PRONOUN myself.
	You		yourself.
singular		hurt	himself.
	She		herself.
	It		itself.
	We		ourselves.
plural	You	hurt	yourselves.
	They		themselves.

3 Match the subjects with the correct reflexive pronouns.

	A yourselves	C itself	E	himself	G herself
	B myself	D themselves	F	ourselves	H yourself
<u>C</u> 1 the a	nimal		5 n	ny brother an	d I
_ 2 I			_ 6 h	nis mother	
3 Gina	and Matt		_ 7 h	er father	
_ 4 you a	nd your friends		_ 8 y	ou (singular)	

Write statements using the words in parentheses and the correct reflexive pronouns.

1	My sister can't take care of herself.
	(My sister / take care of / can't)
2	
_	(wash / can't / The baby boy)
3	
	(didn't / We / hurt)
4	
•	(The kids / dried)
5	
_	(burned / I)
6	
	(cut / You)
7	
	(You and Ali / behave / didn't)
8	
	(didn't / hurt / The animal)

Read the conversation and look at the picture. Check (🗸) the items the kids need to buy at the supermarket.



- **MATT:** Please pass the salt, Gina.
- GINA: Here you are. Can you pass me the pepper, Ray?
- **RAY:** OK. Mom, I need some mustard, but there's only a little in this jar. Do we have any more?
- **DAD:** And I need a little salad dressing for my salad, but I can't find any.
- **MOM:** Sorry, we don't have any more mustard or salad dressing. I need some soy sauce, too, and a few other things. Would you like to go to the supermarket before Clara arrives, kids?
- DAD: And remember... buy a lot of cat food.
- MATT: Cat food? Why?
 - 1 salad dressing 🗸
- **4** _____d __
- **2** _____r ___
- **5** _____t __
- **3** ______e ___
- Read Mom's shopping list. Look at the Tip. Then, in your notebook, answer the questions.

I small bottle of salad dressing
15 cans of pet food
I small bottle of ketchup
I small jar of mustard
I big bottle of soy sauce
4 eggs

Example Does Mom need a lot of eggs?

No, she doesn't. She needs a few eggs.

- 1 Does she need a few cans of pet food?
- 2 Does she need a lot of ketchup?
- 3 Does she need a lot of mustard?
- 4 Does she need a lot of salad dressing?
- 5 Does she need a little soy sauce?

Tip

a few Use with countable





a iew potatoe

a little

Use with uncountable nouns.





a lot of

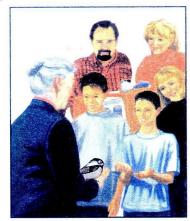
Use with countable and uncountable nouns.

a lot of potatoes a lot of ketchup

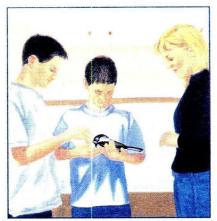


7 Look at pictures A–C and sentences 1–6. Which picture does each sentence describe? Write the letter of the picture on the line next to each number.

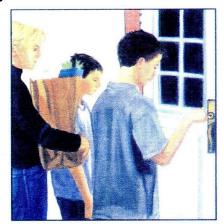
A



B



C



- A 1 Clara was in the kitchen. She had a present for the kids!
- **2** The kids enjoyed themselves with their new bird. Matt was thrilled!
- **3** Ray was unlocking the door when Dad called their names. He told them to come into the kitchen.
- _ 4 Clara's present for the kids was a little bird!
- _ 5 Matt held the cute kitten in his arms.
- _ 6 Ray, Gina, and Matt came back from the supermarket.
- 8 Look at the pictures in exercise 7 again. What happened first, second and third? Fill in the blanks below with the letters of the pictures.

First: ⊆ Second: _ Third: _

9 Look at exercises 7 and 8 again. Now write the story in your notebook. Use your own words.

Example The kids came home. They opened the door...

Put it together

10 In your notebook, write about a time when you enjoyed yourself a lot. Share this experience with the class.

Example I went with my friends to a pop concert. The band was great...



Gordon didn't have a lot of money ten years ago. But he worked a lot, and now he has more money. Today, his life is very different.

TEN YEARS AGO	TODAY
He didn't have a car.	He drives a big car.
He lived in a small house.	He lives in a big house.
He worked every day.	He doesn't work every day.
He didn't eat in restaurants.	He eats in expensive restaurants.
He got up at 6 A.M. every day.	He doesn't get up early in the morning.

Complete the sentences with used to or didn't use to and the correct verb.

- 1 He didn't use to have a car, but today he has a big car. **2** ______, but today he lives in a big house. **3** ______, but today he doesn't work every day. **4** ______, but today he eats in expensive restaurants. 5 _____, but today he doesn't get up early in the morning.
- Jackie and Diana are classmates. Complete the conversation with I do, too or I don't, either.

IACKIE: I like school. **DIANA:** (1) I do, too. But I don't like math very much.

JACKIE: (2) I don't, either. And I don't like geography very much. DIANA: (3) _____ Art is my favorite subject. I love it! JACKIE: (4) _____ I like our art teacher. DIANA: (5) _____ But I don't want any homework tonight. JACKIE: (6) _____ But we are going to get some homework!



Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with myself, yourself, herself, or yourselves.

I cut myself







- Fill in the blanks with a lot of, a few, or a little.
 - 1 This soup is wonderful, but it needs _____ a little ____ salt.
 - **2** Jim is very popular. He has ______ friends.
 - **3** I have five jars of mustard. Would you like _____
 - 4 This library is very big. There are ______ books in it.
 - 5 This park is clean! There is only ______ litter in it!
- Listen to the song. Then complete the sentences with used to or didn't use to.



<u>used to</u> know some movie stars,

But now I don't know one.

___ have an expensive car, And take vacations in the sun.

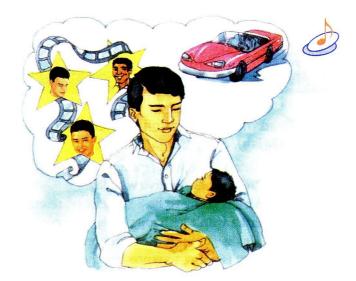


But I _____ feel so fine

Or see the sky so blue.

I'm happier because you're mine.

Life's better now with you.



If they choose me, I'll go to Japan!



Read quickly. Complete the sentence below. Then listen. 🧽



A student representative goes to presentations about _

MOM: Hi, Alex! Tell us about the interview this morning.

ALEX: It was fun! If the committee members choose me, I'll be a student representative. I'll go to the International Teen Conference in Japan and represent the United States!

MOM: You'll be a wonderful student representative. You'll go to presentations and discussions about other countries in the world.

TODD: Yes, the teens at the conference will love your presentation on New Mexico!

ALEX: Thanks.

ERIKA: If they choose you, I'll be very happy, Alex! When will you leave if you become the representative?... Can I borrow your CDs?

Got it?

Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Read the statements below. Circle T (True), F (False), or NI (No information).

1 Alex is a student representative now.	T /(F)/ NI
2 Alex had an interview today.	T / F / NI
3 Alex is going to be a student representative.	T / F / NI
4 Erika won't be happy if they choose Alex.	T / F / NI
5 Alex is going to the conference in Japan.	T / F / NI
6 Alex is going to represent the United States.	T / F / NI
7 Alex has CDs.	T / F / NI

Focus on Language!

				First conditional	l: statement	s)	American Company of the Company of t
V	IF	+ SUBJECT	+	SIMPLE PRESENT	SUBJECT +	WILL +	VERB
	If	l		study hard,	ı	will/'ll	be a good student.
	If	he		doesn't pass the exam,	he	won't	be happy.
	If	they		go to Japan,	they	won't	come to my party.

Complete the first conditional statements with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses.

1	If Alex $\frac{leaves}{(leave)}$, Erika $\frac{will\ borrow}{(borrow)}$ his CDs.
2	If the committee members(choose) Alex, he thrilled.
3	If Alex to Japan, his family him.
4	If Alex his CDs with him to Japan, Erika (not / be) happy
5	If his mother ${(not / like)}$ the program, Alex ${(not / go)}$ to Japan.

Write Alex's sentences. Use the words in parentheses.

1	If I become the student representative, I will meet a lot of people. (I-become a student representative / I-meet a lot of people)
2	(I—travel to Japan / I—fly in an airplane)
3	(the committee members—not choose me / I—be disappointed)
4	(I—go on the trip / my friends—not come with me)
5	(I—stay in Tokyo for a few weeks / I—learn about Iapan)

Read the Tip. Then write the sentences from exercise 4 in your notebook with the *if*-clause at the end of the sentence.

Example I will meet a lot of people if I become a student representative.



If we win the competition, we'll be thrilled.

We'll be thrilled if we win the competition.

The *if*-clause can be the first or last clause in the sentence. When the *if*-clause begins the sentence, a comma comes after it.

6	Complete	the sente	ences abou	it vourself.
0	Complete	the Sente	clices and	it yoursen

 Example
 I won't walk to school
 if it rains tomorrow.
 irLanguage.com

 1
 if it's sunny tomorrow.

 2
 if I don't study English tonight.

 3
 if I go to bed at 12 o'clock.

 4
 if I go to the party on Saturday.

7 Fill in the blanks with the correct words. Use the simple present for the verbs.



ALEX: Don't worry! I will!





The committee members always $\underline{\text{mail}}$ the letters one day after the interview.
Mom! The mail carrier usually the mail at 1 o'clock. Did I
any letters today?
Yes! There's a letter from the committee!
Did you open it? What did it say?
I didn't open it. I saw the on the
Open it carefully, Alex! I want that beautiful on the envelope for my
collection!

Fir	First conditional: information questions				
QUESTION WORD	+	WILL CLAUSE	+	IF-CLAUSE	
What		will you do		if the committee doesn't choose you?	
Who		will I meet		if I go to Japan?	
Who		will go		if you don't go to the conference?	

8 Fill in the blanks with questions. Use the words in parentheses.

ALEX: I'm a little scared. What will I do if they don't choose me?

(1 What / I do / they / not choose me)

TODD: Don't worry. They'll choose you. (2 Who / they choose / they / not choose you)

ALEX: OK, I'll open it...Yes! I'm going to Japan! My partner at the conference is going to be the Brazilian representative.

TODD: Cool! But... (3 what / you do / you / not understand her)

You can't speak Portuguese!

ALEX: Oh, she speaks English. All the representatives do. Hey, we won't stay in a hotel.

TODD: Really? _____(4 Where / you stay / you / not stay)

ALEX: With a Japanese family. I'm going to stay with the Kawabas.

9 Read the paragraph about Alex. Complete Alex's information form (1).



My name is Alex Pedrillo. I'm a student from Santa Fe, New Mexico, in the United States. I live with my parents, an older brother, and a younger sister. I like music and animals, but I don't like video games. In the future, I'll probably make nature documentaries about the environment. I'll be very happy if I can be a student representative at the International Teen Conference in Japan!

Name: Alex Pedrillo

City and Country: _______

Family: ______

Occupation: ______

Likes: _____

Dislikes: _____

Plans for the Future: ______

Fill in the second form (2) with your information. Then write a paragraph about yourself in your notebook. Use the paragraph about Alex in exercise 9 as a model.

You should read the guidelines.



INTERNATIONAL TEEN CONFERENCE

Congratulations!

Welcome to the International Teen Conference!
Please read the following guidelines.

- You should arrive in Tokyo during the last week of November, but you must arrive before December 1st. The conference will start on December 1st.
- The weather in Tokyo is usually cold in December. You should bring a coat or jacket. You should also bring clothes for formal occasions.
- You should always be polite, and you should follow your Japanese host family's instructions at all times. You must contact the Committee with problems.
- You shouldn't bring any food from your country. Your host family will serve you different kinds of Japanese food, such as sashimi (raw fish). Japanese food is delicious!
- Read the guidelines above quickly. Circle the adjective below that describes Tokyo's weather in December. Then listen.

warm

cold

rainy

dry

snowy

ALEX: Look at these guidelines for student representatives! **TODD:** Wow! There are a lot of rules. But it'll be fun!

Got it?

- **2** Read the guidelines in exercise 1 again. Complete the sentences.
 - 1 The conference will start on <u>December 1st</u>.
 - **2** Students will need a coat for ______ weather.
 - **3** Students should be ______ to their host families.
 - 4 Sashimi is raw _____

Focus on Language!

Should / Shouldn't for advice or recommendation

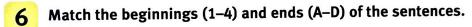
My clothes are dirty. I **should** wash them. You'll be late for the movie. You **should** leave now. He's sick. He **shouldn't** go to school tomorrow. It's cold. We **shouldn't** wear shorts.

NOTE: *shouldn't = should not*

3	Fill in the blanks with should or shouldn't.
	1 Erika is sick. She <u>should</u> stay home today.
	2 This is a dangerous city. We be careful with our bags.
	3 His teeth aren't very good. He eat candy.
	4 We always get up too late in the morning. We go to bed earlier.
	5 They're not hungry. They eat those big bowls of ice cream.
	6 My parents are sleeping. I play loud music.
4	Give advice. Use the words below. Make one sentence with <i>should</i> and one with <i>shouldn't</i> for each item.
	read books in French go to the doctor jog or play a sport study tonight Shouldn't go to the pop concert tonight sleep in French class eat a lot of chocolate play tennis this afternoon
	1 A: I'm sick today.
	B: You should go to the doctor. You shouldn't play tennis this afternoon.
	2 A: I have an exam tomorrow.
	В:
	3 A: That man is very heavy.
	B:
	4 A: She can't speak French very well.
	B:

Give advice about your school to a new student. Write four sentences in your notebook.

Example You shouldn't bring computer games to class.







- 1 Alex should bring slippers because...
- 2 Alex should bring a jacket because...
- **3** Alex should bring a suit and tie because...
- 4 Alex should bring a belt because...
- A he needs clothes for formal occasions.
- **B** it's cold in Tokyo in December.
- **C** he can't wear shoes inside the houses.
- D his pants are very big.

		Must / Mustn't fo	or rules	
SUBJECT	+	MUST (NOT)	+	VERB
Ī				
You		must		feed the dog.
He/She/It		must not/mustn't		
We/You/They	/			

7 Fill in the blanks in the airport check-in sign with *must* or *must not*.

	INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRAVELERS					
1 You	must show your passport.					
2- You _	show your ticket.					
3- You _	take only two bags on the plane.					
4- You _	take large animals on the plane.					
5- You _	carry packages from strangers. It is dangerous.					
G- You _	be late for your flight.					



8	Read exercise 7 again. Fill in the blanks with should, shouldn't, must, or mustn'
0	Read exercise / agains into blance with should be should be made of

1	Alex <u>must</u>	bring his passport to the airport.
2	Alex	bring shorts and sandals with him. The weather is cold in
3	Tokyo in the winter. Travelers	show their tickets.
		wear your scarf.
5	Alex	be late for his flight. The plane won't wait for him

9 Read the last page of the guidelines. In your notebook, write the sentences again.
Use should or shouldn't.



Example People shouldn't use cell phones during presentations.

10 In pairs, discuss the guidelines in exercise 9. Do you agree with them?

- **Example** A: I agree with number 1. People shouldn't take cell phones to presentations because they're loud.
 - **B:** I don't agree with number 1. People need cell phones when there's an emergency.

Got it?

if he's late.

Work in groups. What do you think? What characteristics should a student representative at the International Teen Conference have? Write sentences about a good student representative. Use should, shouldn't, must, or mustn't.

Example A good student representative should know many things about his/her country.



Rewind Units 5 & 6

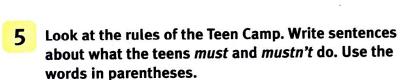
What will Brian do tomorrow? Look at the pictures. Then match the beginnings (1-5)and the ends (A-E) of the sentences.

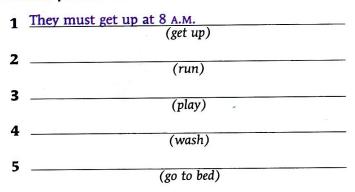


- 1 If there's a party,
- **2** If Lynne calls,
- 3 If it rains,
- 4 If it's windy,
- 5 If it's sunny,
- A I'll fly my kite in the park.
- **B** I'll wear my new jeans.
 - **C** I'll meet John at the beach.
- **D** I'll take her to a restaurant tomorrow night.
 - **E** I'll stay at home and study.
- Look at exercise 1 again. Write questions about Brian.
 - 1 What will he do if it rains ? He'll stay at home and study.
 - **2** Who _____? He'll meet John.
 - 3 Where _____? He'll go to the park.
 - 4 When _____? He'll take her to a restaurant tomorrow night.
 -? He'll wear his new jeans.
- Circle the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
 - 1 If you (mail) / will mail) the letter today, they will receive it tomorrow.
 - 2 If they receive the letter tomorrow, they (are / will be) happy.
 - **3** I (am / will be) sad if you don't send me a postcard.
 - 4 Your friend (receives / won't receive) the card if the address is wrong.
 - 5 If it (is / will be) a nice stamp, I'll put it in my collection.

Tracy wants to be a professional basketball player. What should she do? What shouldn't she do? Complete the sentences below.

- 1 She should play basketball every day.
- 2 _____ stay in bed all day on the weekends.
- **3** _____ eat good food.
- 4 _____ drink lots of milk shakes.
- 5 _____ go to parties every night.
- **6** _____ do a lot of exercise.







6 Label the pictures. Then fill in the numbers in the alphabet code.

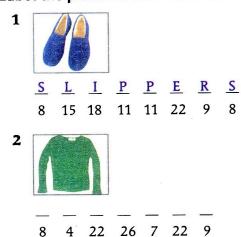
E

R

5

T

U



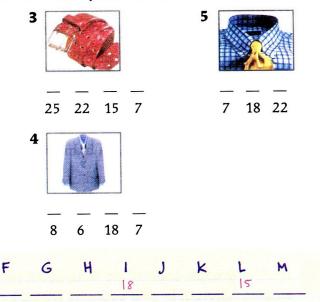
B

0

C

D

Q



×

Z

We might study Japanese.

E-mail To: Todd From: Alex International Teen Conference Subject: Dear Todd, I'm having a fantastic time! Here's a picture of Laura, the Brazilian representative. She's great. We might take some Japanese language classes. We don't have to speak Japanese because a lot of Japanese people know English, but Laura and I will learn a few Japanese words before we leave. The other picture is of the Kawabas. They are a wonderful host family. Mrs. Kawaba cooks excellent shrimp. Japanese people often use chopsticks, but I don't have to use them because the Kawabas gave me a fork and a knife! I wear my slippers every day because I have to take off my shoes in the house. We're going to give our presentations tomorrow! It'll be fun!

1 Read the e-mail above quickly. Circle the correct answer. Then listen. 🌏

The Japanese often use chopsticks. They usually don't use (forks and knives / salt and pepper).

Got it?

Alex

2 Read the e-mail again. Fill in the blanks below with the correct names.

1 <u>Laura</u> is from Brazil.

2 _____ and ____ will learn a few Japanese words.

3 _____ cooks well.

4 _____ eats with a fork and a knife.

Work in groups. Look at the facts about Japan in Alex's e-mail. What is the same and what is different in your country? Discuss.

7 1 =	Have to / Don't hav	e to for o	bli	gation or nece	ssity
V		SUBJECT	+	HAVE TO +	VERB
ffirmative	The ketchup bottle is empty.			have to	buy a new bottle.
	He's not doing well in school.	He		has to	study more.
	It's a holiday today.	We		don't have to	go to school.
egative	There's the tram.	She		doesn't have to	walk home.

4	Write sen	tences. Use the correct form of <i>have to</i> and the words in parentheses.
	1 Alex's	s presentation will be tomorrow. <u>He has to prepare it tonight.</u> (He / prepare it tonight)
	2 Laura	a's family has slippers for her(She / not buy any)
	3 The F	Kawabas speak English.
		(Alex / not speak Japanese)
	4 Laura	a's parents are waiting for a phone call from her.
		(She / call her parents today)
		(She / tull her purents today)
5	Fill in the	e blanks with the correct form of <i>have to</i> .
	LAURA:	It's Sunday tomorrow. We <u>don't have to</u> wake
		up early, and we go to the
		conference! Why don't we go to the movies?
	ALEX:	Well, I go out for lunch with
		the Kawabas. We're having tempura Hey, would you like to come with us?
	LAURA:	Cool! Thanks! But I be home at 5 o'clock because I
		call my parents in Brazil.
	ALEX:	OKoh, I'll call you later. I go now because Mr. Kawaba
		use the phone.

(7)

6 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the correct vegetable name.

MR. KAWABA: What kind of tempura

would you like?

LAURA: I'm not sure...how about

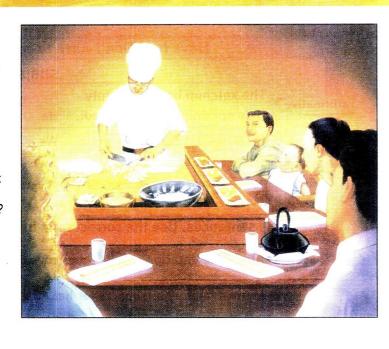
some with eggplant

MR. KAWABA: Sorry, my English is not

very good...What's

"eggplant?"

ALEX: It's a purple vegetable.



MRS. KAWABA: And those small white vegetables? Those are

______, right? We can have tempura with them, and with...um, what's the green vegetable?



LAURA: That's ______. And the orange vegetables are

(4)

MR. KAWABA: OK, let's have tempura with mushrooms, broccoli,

carrots, and...oh, no! What's the big yellow and

brown thing? Oh, and with

______! I just remembered!



eggplant



mushrooms



carrots



broccoli

Might / Might not for possibility

SUBJECT + MIGHT (NOT) + VERB

I/You/He/She/It
We/You/They might (not) study Japanese.

7 In your notebook, rewrite the sentences. Use *might* or *might not*.

Example Maybe it won't rain tomorrow. <u>It might not rain tomorrow.</u>

- **1** Maybe we'll go to a movie on Friday.
- 2 Maybe he'll make eggplant tempura next week.
- **3** Maybe they won't want broccoli for lunch today.
- 4 Maybe you won't have an exam tomorrow.

- Read the conference program. Then look at Alex's notes ($\checkmark = have \ to \ go; ? = might \ go$). Fill in the blanks with the correct form of have to or might.
 - 1 Alex <u>might</u> go to the presentation on Egypt.
 - go to the presentation on New Mexico in the United States.
 He's going to give the presentation!
 - **3** Alex _____ go to the slideshow on Ghana.
 - 4 Alex ______ go to the group dinner at the Korean restaurant.
 - 5 Alex ______go to Laura's presentation.
 - go to the Japanese drums performance.

DECEM	SCHEDULE OF EVENTS
Morning 10 A.M.	Presentation: "Exciting Egypt"—Aya Maksoud
11 а.м.	Presentation: "Focus on New Mexico, USA"—Alex Pedrillo
Afternoon 1:00 P.M.	Presentation: "Curitiba, Brazil"—Laura Purnell
4:00 p.m.	Slideshow: "Life in Accra, Ghana"—Daniel Igbo
Evening 7:00 P.M.	Group dinner at Korean restaurant
9:00 p.m.	Japanese drums performance

Read the program in exercise 8 again. In your notebook, write a paragraph about Alex. Use has to and doesn't have to.

Example In the morning, Alex doesn't have to go to the presentation on Egypt...

Read the program in exercise 8 again. Imagine you are going to the conference tomorrow. What presentations might *you* go to? Write sentences in your notebook.

Example I might go to the presentation on New Mexico.

Put it together

11 In your notebook, make a schedule for tomorrow. What do you have to do tomorrow, and what might you do? Write a paragraph about your activities.

Example I have to get up at 7 A.M. tomorrow. I might eat some bread at 8 A.M. I have to go to school...

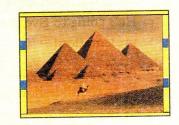
Learning about the world is fun.



Enjoying the sun and water Scuba diving in the Red Sea is exhilarating. You can swim underwater and see coral and exotic fish!

Walking around in the cities of Egypt is exciting. The architecture is beautiful. There are plenty of things to buy, and the people are friendly.





Visiting the Pyramids is fascinating. The Pyramids are the most popular tourist attractions in Egypt. Thousands of people visit them every year.





- a Enjoying the cities
- **b** Enjoying the sun and water
- c Enjoying the most popular places for tourists
- LAURA: This presentation about Egypt is really interesting!... Aya, how far are the Pyramids from Cairo?
 - AYA: They're not far. The Pyramids are in Giza, and Giza is part of Cairo.
 - ALEX: And is riding popular in Egypt? Do people ride camels?
 - AYA: Yes, but not in the cities, of course! People usually travel by car, bus, taxi, and motorcycle in the cities.
 - ALEX: Gee. I really want to learn more about Egypt!



Got it?

- Read the poster again. Match the words with their meanings.
 - 1 exhilarating

A a lot of

2 exotic

B many people like it

3 plenty of

C thrilling and exciting

4 popular

- **D** different
- What do you think people from other countries know or don't know about your country? Think of three things. Tell your classmates.
 - People from other countries don't know about my country's beaches. Example

-	VA-6					
-	-	-	r	=		03
			ı	7	24.7	
			9		9	
Ď.	Ny.	ak	1	70		
					A	W

Gerunds

We swim every day. swim = verb

Swimming is fun. Swimming = gerund (noun) – subject Aya loves swimming. Swimming = gerund (noun) – object

To form the gerund:

For verbs ending in -e, drop the -e and add -ing: driving, using. For verbs ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ing: sitting, digging.

- 4 Fill in the blanks with the gerunds of the verbs in parentheses.
 - 1 Eating sashimi is popular in Japan.
 - **2** I finished ______ that book yesterday.
 - 3 ______ is exhilarating.
 - **4** These athletes are famous for ______ fast _____ fast
 - 5 _____ at home can be fun!
 - 6 ______ is easy.
- Write sentences using the words in parentheses. Include a gerund in each sentence.
 - 1 Learning about other countries is fun.

 (Learn about other countries / be / fun)

 2
 (Listen to presentations / be / great)

 3
 (Share with other people / be / good)

 4
 (Pack carefully / be / a good idea)

 5
 (Every year they discuss / visit the Pyramids in Egypt)

 6
 (They finish / make sashimi / an hour ago)

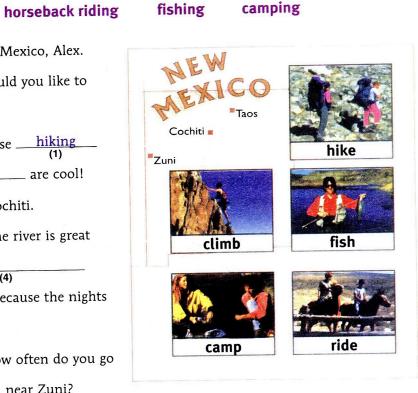
 7
 (Laura and Alex love / eat at the restaurant / last Sunday)

Look at the poster. Fill in the blanks with the correct words below.

LAURA:	I love your poster of New Mexico, Alex.
ALEX:	Thanks, Laura. Where would you like to
	visit?
LAURA:	I'd like to visit Taos because hiking (1)
	and are cool!
ALEX:	Taos is great, but I like Cochiti.
	in the river is great
	near Cochiti
	near Cochiti is also fun because the nights
	are quiet.
LAURA:	Can you ride a horse? How often do you go
	near Zuni?

climbing

hiking



camping

fishing

How + adjective / adverb: questions

irLanguage.com

How far is Giza from Cairo? How old is the Cochiti pueblo?

(5)

How long is the flight to Tokyo? How big are the Pyramids?

Fill in the blanks with How and old, long, far, big, or good.

1	AYA:	How far is	New Mexico from New York?
	ALEX:	New York is about 3,200 kilo	meters from New Mexico.
2	LAURA:	are	e the pueblos in New Mexico?
	ALEX:	A lot of them are 800 or 900	years old.
3	AYA:	is	the fishing in New Mexico?
	ALEX:	It's fantastic! The rivers are o	lean.
4	LAURA:	is	New Mexico?
	ALEX:	It's a big state, but it's smalle	er than California.
5	AYA:	is	the flight from New Mexico to Tokyo?
	ALEX:	It's very long. It's 15 hours.	

B Listen to the descriptions of the pueblos. Look at the map. Write the pueblo names next to the numbers. Choose from the names below.

Taos Cochiti	Santa Clara Zuni	SANTA
1 Cochiti		COCHITI
2		
3		ZUNI
4		

9 Look at the map again. In your notebooks, write paragraphs about the pueblos.

Example Cochiti is the smallest pueblo. There is camping near Cochiti...

Fill in the blanks with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in parentheses.

LAURA: Listening to your presentation was fun. It was the best (1 good)

presentation this morning.

ALEX: That's not true. Aya's presentation was _______ than mine. Her presentation was ______ than mine. And her poster was ______ poster at the conference!

LAURA: Yes, your presentation was a little _______ than hers, and your poster was ______ than hers, but don't worry! Your presentation was great!

Put it together

Make a poster about your country or region. Use the posters on pages 35 and 37 as examples. Include things to do (hiking, camping, swimming, relaxing, etc.) and places to visit (beaches, mountains, famous cities, etc.).



Units 7 & 8

What do they have to do at home? Look at the chart and write sentences. Use have/has to or don't/doesn't have to.

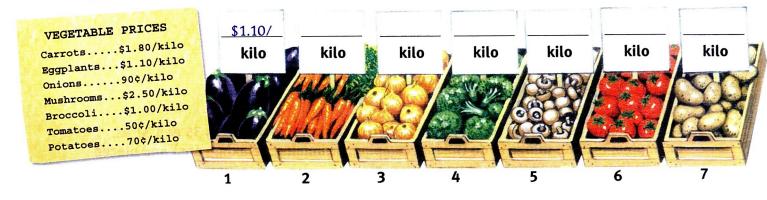
	Bill	Betty	Chuck and Jim
acuum the living room	v		/
ook dinner		~	
ash the car	V	V	

1	Bill has to wash the car.
	(Bill / wash)
2	(Chuck and Jim / cook)
3	(Betty / vacuum)
4	(Bill / cook)
5	(Chuck and Jim / vacuum)

2 Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not*, and one of the expressions below.

hear the telephone like the dinner snow be late pass the exam
1 Lucy is running to school. She might be late
2 The music is too loud. We
3 Look at the sky. It·
4 Mark and Paul didn't study. They
5 There is a lot of salt in the food. You

Read the price list. Label the vegetables in the picture with the correct prices.



4 Fill in the blanks with the -ing form of one of the verbs below.

	climb	sing	live	play	listen	read
1	Living		_ in a big city o	can be exciting.		
2	She finished			the newspapers	an hour ago.	
3			_ mountains is	fun, but danger	rous.	
4			_ sports is good	d for you.		
5	My father loves			old songs.		
6			$_{-}$ to the radio i	is cool.		

5 Complete the questions with *How old, How far, How big*, and *How long*.

1	How old	is Petra?	-	She's 14 years old.
2		is Rex?	_	He's as big as a lion!
3		is Boston from San Francisco?	-	It's about 4,800 kilometers.
4		is that car?	_	It's 20 years old.
5		is the flight from London	_	It's six hours.
	to New York?			

6 What will happen if you have a party? Write your ideas in your notebook and discuss them with a partner. Then listen to the song.

If you come to my party,

We'll have a lot of fun.

You don't have to bring money.

There's food for old and young!

If you like people and party games,

And music in the sun,

You should really come to my party.

So put on your sneakers and run!







Clarissa has helped me a lot today.



1 Read quickly. Who is the new student? Find out. Then listen. 🌏

SCOTT: Where were you, Clarissa? I was worried about you!

CLARISSA: Sorry, Scott. This is Zoe. Zoe, this is my brother, Scott.

SCOTT: Nice to meet you.

ZOE: Nice to meet you, too. I'm sorry we're late. It's my fault. I'm new here, and

your sister has helped me a lot today.

CLARISSA: Zoe's from France!

SCOTT: Oh! I didn't know. You speak English very well, Zoe!

ZOE: My mom is American. I've spoken English all my life.

CLARISSA: Zoe has to get some books. She hasn't studied American history before. We're

going to the library.

SCOTT: I'll come with you. I just remembered.... I have to get some books, too.

Got it?

2 Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Answer the questions.

1	Why was Scott worried?	_	Because Clarissa was late.
2	Why was Clarissa late?	_	
3	Why does Zoe speak English well?	_	
4	Why is Scott going to the library?	_	5 <u> </u>

A FINE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR	Present p	erfect: state	ments
SUBJECT	+ HAVE/HAS	(NOT) +	PAST PARTICIPLE
I/We/You/They	have (not)		helped her a lot today.
He/She/It	has (not)		taken a test today.
NOTE: The past p	articiple of regula	r verbs is the s	same as the past simple form.
help ⋯} ł	nelp ed study	y> stud ied	
The past	participle of irregu	lar verbs varie	es.
be∳ be	en know	vỳ know n	get> gotten

Fill in the chart with the correct form of the verbs.

	REGULAR VER	BS
Base form	Simple past	Past participle
1 visit	visited	_visited_
2 cook		cooked
3 ask		asked
4 work	worked	
5 play		played

**************	IRREGULAR VE	RBS
Base form	Simple past	Past participle
6 teach		taught
7 take	took	
8 write		written
9 know	knew	
10 do		done

Fill in the blanks with the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses. Use the short form.

SCOTT: You're going to like this school.

Cip Short forms	
he has = he's he has not = he hasn't	they have = they've they have not = they haven't

	I 've learned many things this year. (1 learn)
	Our teachers us a lot.
ZOE:	Great! American history is very difficult for me. I
	(3 not / study) much history in school.
CLARISSA:	Scott can help you with that. He(4 do)
	well in history this year. He(5 help)



Match the school subjects with the pictures.
A B C D D E
$_$ chemistry $\underline{ ext{A}}$ biology $_$ art $_$ geography $_$ physical education
6 Complete the first parts of the sentences with the school subjects in the pictures.
1 Zoe hasn't studied biology this year
2 Scott has done well in
Clarissa hasn't done well in
4 Scott hasn't enjoyed this year
5 Zoe and Scott have studied in school
7 Complete the second parts of the sentences in exercise 6 with the affirmative or negative form of the present perfect.
1but she <u>has studied</u> geography.
2but he well in physical education.
3but she well in art.
4but he biology.
5but they chemistry.

8 Fill in the blanks with the present perfect or simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

		seen (1 see)	Zoe Billet at school.	She is from Lyon, France. She _	moved (2 move)
	to Minneapolis in September.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		at our school for a mo	onth, and she
-	to minicapons in september.	-	(3 be)		
		her	self and	man	y friends. Of course
3	(4 enjoy)			(5 make)	
	she		very well in French.	It's her best subject!	
	(6 do)				
	Last Saturday, Zoe			to the Mall of America and	
	Ettor Staturally, 200	(7	go)		
	some fun sou	ivenirs. On Su	nday, she		art museum.
10	huv)			(9 visit)	

Tip

Zoe has been to Paris. (We don't know when.)

Use the *present perfect* for things that happened at an indefinite time in the past.

Zoe went to Paris in 1999. (We know when.)

Use the simple past for things that happened at a definite time in the past.

- 9 Look back at exercise 1. Which paragraph below is the best ending for the student profile in exercise 8?
 - Zoe's parents are French. Her father, Jean Billet, is a scientist. While he was living in France, he worked for a university laboratory. Now he works for a company. Her mother, Anita Billet, is a photographer. She has worked for All Clothes magazine.
 - Zoe's father is French, but her mother is American. Her mother has taught her English very well. But Zoe hasn't studied American history before. She studied French history at school in France.
 - Zoe's parents are American. Her father, John Billet, and her mother, Anita Billet, are history teachers. They have worked in many different schools. Zoe has studied American history for many years.

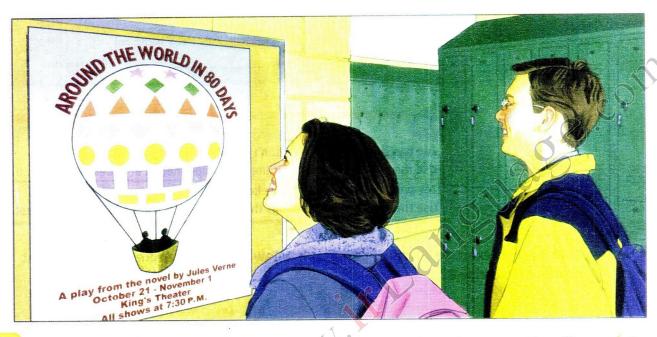
Put it together

10 Do you know a new student in your school, or do you have a new friend? In your notebook, write a short article about him or her. Use exercises 8 and 9 as models.

Example Rafael is from Campo Grande. He...

Have you ever been in a play?





1 Read quickly. What is a *novel*? What is a *play*? Discuss with a classmate. Then listen. 🥠

- **SCOTT:** Have you seen this play?
 - ZOE: No, I haven't. I've read the novel. Have you read Around the World in 80 Days?
- **SCOTT:** No, I haven't. I don't like novels very much.
 - **ZOE:** Have you ever read a novel?
- **SCOTT:** Of course I have! I've read a lot of novels for school, and I've read a Jules Verne novel, too. I read *Journey to the Center of the Earth* last year.... Hey, I have tickets for the play. Clarissa is in it. Would you like to go?
 - **ZOE:** Yes, thanks! I'd love to go!
- SCOTT: Great! It's going to be exciting. The characters travel to Egypt and India! Have you
 - ever been to India?
 - **ZOE:** No. But I've been to Sri Lanka. It's south of India.

Got it?

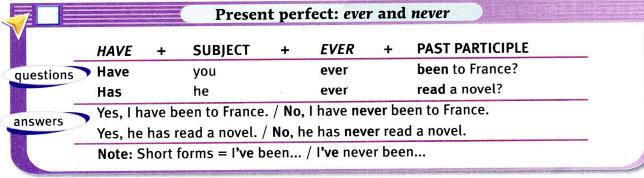
- **2** Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Fill in the blanks with the correct names.
 - 1 Scott hasn't read Around the World in 80 Days.
 - **2** _____ doesn't like reading novels.
 - **3** _____ would like to go to the play.
 - **4** ______ is in the play.

	Pr	esent perfec	t: yes/no qı	uestions a	and short answers	
V	HAV	E +	SUBJECT	+	PAST PARTICIPLE	
yes/no questions	Have	9	I/you/we/th	iey	seen the play?	
yes/no questions	Has		he/she/it		done the homework?	
short answers		I/you/we/the he/she/it has I/you/we/the he/she/it has				

- 3 Answer the questions with short answers.
- Write the questions. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

CLARISSA:	Has Scott invited you to our play? (1 Scott / invite you to our play)
ZOE:	Yes, he has.
CLARISSA:	Great!(2 you / see this play before)
ZOE:	No, I haven't.
CLARISSA:	(3 you / read the novel)
ZOE:	Yes, I have. I loved it, and I loved the movie!
	(4 you / see the movie)
CLARISSA:	No, I haven't.





irLanguage.com

5	Make questions.	Use the words	in	parentheses.

1	Have you ever been to Sri Lanka?
•	(you / ever / be / Sri Lanka)
2	(your teacher / ever / be / on TV)
3	(your friends / ever / study German)
4	(your national soccer team / ever / win the World Cup)
5	(you / ever / see / an elephant)
6	(you / ever / use / a computer)

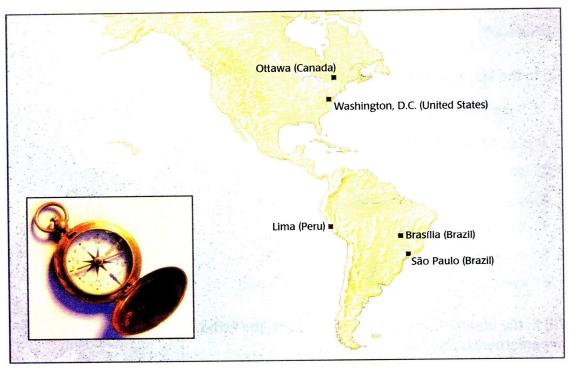
6 Answer the questions in exercise 5 with true information. Use long answers.

1	Yes, I have been to Sri Lanka. OR No, I have never been to Sri Lanka.
2	
3	
4	
5	
_	

7 Listen to the dialog. Check the correct boxes. 🌏

	ZOE	CLARISSA	SCOTT
has never acted in a play	~		
has seen a lot of plays	~		
has been to Egypt			
has been to Greece			

8 Look at the map. Fill in the blanks with north, south, east, or west.



- 1 Lima is <u>south</u> of Washington, D.C.
- 2 Brasília is ______ of Lima.
- 3 Lima is ______ of Brasília.
- 4 Ottawa is ______ of Washington, D.C.
- 5 São Paulo is ______ of Brasília.
- 9 Answer the questions. Use other places and the direction words in exercise 8.
 - **1** Where is New York? <u>It's north of Washington, D.C.</u>
 - **2** Where is your city? —
 - **3** Where is your state? —
 - **4** Where is your country? —

Put it together

- 10 Write a paragraph about the places you have been to and when you were there.
 - **Example** I have never been to another country, but I have been to other cities in my country. I have been to I went there in 2006. I have been to It's north of I went there last year.

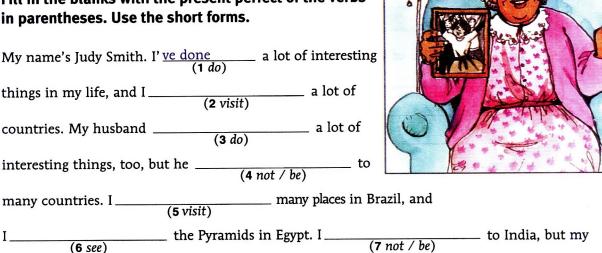
Rewind Units 9 & 10

Fill in the blanks with the correct letters.

	Base form	Simple past	Past participle
1	c <u>o</u> me	came	c <u>o</u> me
2	get	gt	g_tt
3	g_	w	gone
4	$kn _w$	knew	$kn_w_$
5	m = t	met	met
6	speak	sp k	spoken

Fill in the blanks with the present perfect of the verbs in parentheses. Use the short forms.

My name's Judy Smith. I' $\frac{\text{ve done}}{(1 \text{ do})}$ a lot of interesting things in my life, and I _____ a lot of (2 visit) countries. My husband _____ a lot of interesting things, too, but he ______(4 not / be) many countries. I _____ many places in Brazil, and (5 visit)



What were Judy's favorite subjects? Fill in the blanks with the words below.

husband and I will go there next year. We ______ together before!

biology geography physical education art I've always loved to learn about other countries. At school, I learned about artists from other countries in my _____ art ____ classes. I used to ask my _____ teacher _____ teacher questions about the rivers, the mountains, and the population of each country, and my teacher taught me about animals and plants. But I also loved sports. _____ teacher used to run races all over the world.

Complete the chart with your answers ($\checkmark = yes$ and X = no). Then complete the questions and answers.

HAVE YOU EVER	TERRY	JENNY	YOU
written a song?	Χ	~	
won a race?	V	V	
seen a snake?	V	Х	

1	Has Terry ever seen a snake? (Terry / snake)	_	Yes, he has.
	(Terry / snake)		
2	(Jenny / snake)	-	
3	(you / song)	-	
4	(Terry and Jenny / race)	_	

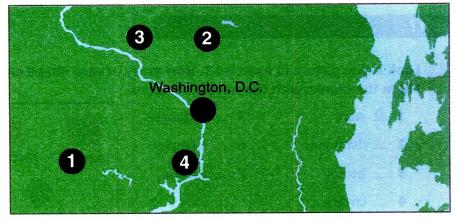
5 Fill in the blanks with the present perfect or simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

ANDY:	Have you ever been (1 be) to the cities near Washington, D.C.?
BEN:	Yes! I (2 visit) Colesville. And I
	(3 go) to North Potomac last week.
ANDY:	Colesville is north of Washington. But where is North Potomac?
BEN:	North Potomac is west of Colesville.
ANDY:	Oh. I (4 travel) to Fort Hunt. It's south of Washington.
BEN:	Fort Hunt is east of Manassas you ever (5 be)
	to Manassas? It's great!

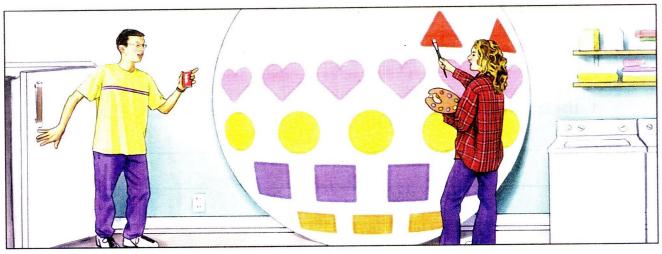
6 Look at exercise 5. Then match the names of the cities and the numbers on the map.

2	Colesville
	Fort Hunt
	Manassas

__ North Potomac



She hasn't seen her since 1981!



Read quickly. What is a *heart*? Circle the correct answer. Then listen. 1



a color

b shape

c balloon

SCOTT: How long have you been in here? CLARISSA: I've been in here for an hour.

SCOTT: What are you painting?

CLARISSA: It's the balloon for the play. The actors are going to "travel around the world"

SCOTT: It looks great. I like the hearts.

CLARISSA: Thanks. I'm going to paint some shapes around here next. What's Mom

SCOTT: She's on the phone.

CLARISSA: She's been on the phone for a long time!

SCOTT: I know. She's talking to a friend from her university. She hasn't seen her

since 1981!

Got it?

Look at the picture in exercise 1. How many of each shape are there on the balloon? Fill in the blanks with the correct numbers.

 $1 \quad \underline{0}$ stars

5 _ rectangles

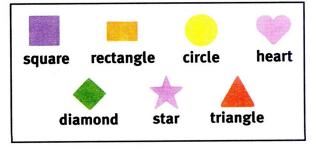
2 _ diamonds

6 _ triangles

3 _ hearts

7 _ squares

4 _ circles



	7		Present	perfect:	since	and	for
7		•					

SINCE + A SPECIFIC POINT IN TIME Mom has been on the phone since eight o'clock.

We've lived in Minneapolis since September.

FOR + LENGTH/PERIOD OF TIME

Mom has been on the phone for three hours.

We've lived in Minneapolis for a month.

Use since or for and the present perfect to talk about something that began in the past and continues until now.

Fill in the blanks with since or for.

1 for a year

5 _____ 1998

9 _____ 5 o'clock

2 <u>since</u> 9:30

6 _____ last night

10 _____ ten days

3 _____ six hours 7 ____ this morning

11 _____ a long time

4 _____ August 9th **8** _____ four months

12 _____ two minutes

Fill in the blanks with since or for.

MOM: Scott, I need to talk to you ____for___ a minute. My friend's daughter would like to go to Clarissa's play with you. We discussed this...don't you remember?

SCOTT: Oh, no! I forgot! Mom, I've invited a new friend to the play. I've had these plans ______ a few days..._______(3) last Tuesday!

MOM: Please, Scott. It will only be _____ a few hours! This girl hasn't been in Minneapolis _____ very long. I promised my friend! And I haven't seen her _____ 1981!



5	Write sentences using the words in parentheses. Use the present perfect with
	since or for.

1	Mom has been on the phone since 5:30. (Mom / be on the phone / 5:30)
2	(The girl / not / live in Minneapolis / a long time)
3	(Clarissa and Scott / know Zoe / last Monday)
4	(Clarissa / study Spanish / three years)
5	(We / not / see them / 1999)

Pre	sent p	erfect: i	nfor	mation qu	estic	ons
QUESTION WORD	+	HAVE	+	SUBJECT	+	PAST PARTICIPLE
Who		have		you		invited to the play?
Where		have		they		gone?
What		has		she		done?
How long		have		1		known her?

6 Write information questions with the words in parentheses and the present perfect.

1	Where have you been?
•	(Where / you / be)
2	(Who / Scott / invite to the play)
	(Who / Scott / Invite to the play)
3	(How long / her friends / live here)
4	
•	(What / Clarissa / paint)
5	(II and the first transition)
	(How many colors / she / use in her painting)

7 Fill in the blanks with a question word and since or for.

1	How long has Zoe lived in Minneapolis?	_	For one month.
2	has Mrs. Vermont worked 1997?	-	At the school.
3	has Clarissa done September 1 st ?	-	She's practiced for her play.
4	has waited for Clarissa an hour?	_	Clarissa's mother.

8 Read the dialog. Look at the underlined words in the answers. Write the questions.

SCOTT: What am I going to do? Should I

take that boy to the play? Mom has known this family for a long

time!

CLARISSA: Yes, and they've been in

Minneapolis for only a few weeks.

This boy probably doesn't have

any friends here. He'll be

disappointed if he can't go to the

play with you.

SCOTT: But I've invited Bob!He might be

angry if I don't go with him!He might never talk to me again!



1	How long has Mom known this family?
	Mom has known the family for a long time.
2	
	The family has been in town for only a few weeks.
3	
	Scott has invited Bob to the play.
4	
	Zoe might never talk to Scott again if he doesn't go with him.

What should Scott do? Should he take Zoe to the play? Should he take the other girl? Discuss your opinion in pairs.

Examples STUDENT A: I think he should take Bob. He's had those plans for days.

STUDENT B: I think he should take the other boy because he probably doesn't

have any friends in Minneapolis.

Put it together

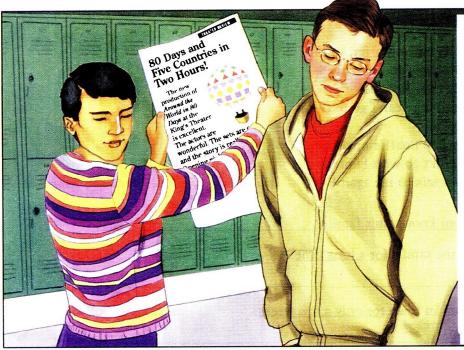
Have you ever had a problem like Scott's? What did you do? Write about it in your notebook.

Yes, I've had a problem like Scott's. Last month I invited a friend to a movie.

Then my mother planned a visit to my grandmother's house on the same day.

I went to my grandmother's house, and my friend and I went to the movie on a different day.

I haven't met her yet.



THEATER REVIEW

80 Days and Five Countries in Two Hours!

The new production of Around the World in 80 Days at the King's Theater is excellent. The actors are wonderful. The sets are colorful, and the story is really exciting! Opening night for the public is tomorrow. Take your friends and family!

Read quickly. Is Scott going to take Bob to the play? Find the answer. Then listen.

BOB: Scott! I've just read the review of Clarissa's play! Have you seen it yet? **SCOTT:** I've already seen the review. I read it this morning.

BOB: What's the matter?

SCOTT: Bob, I have to tell you something. I can't take you to the play tomorrow.

I have to take the son of my mother's friend.

BOB: But, Scott...

SCOTT: I'm sorry, Bob. I don't want to disappoint you, but I have to do this for my mother.

Let's go to a movie at the Rialto on Saturday.

BOB: OK. But...

SCOTT: I'll see you later!

Got it?

1	Clarissa is in the play.	D
2	The play is at King's Theater.	
3	Opening night is tomorrow.	
4	There's a movie at the Rialto on Saturday.	

Present perfect: already and yet

Have they opened the theater yet?

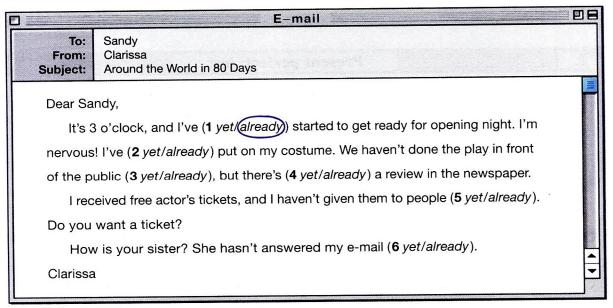
- Yes, they have already opened the theater.

- No, they haven't opened the theater yet.

Use *already* in affirmative statements. It is usually between *have* and the past participle.

Use yet in questions and negative statements. It is always at the end of a sentence.

3 Circle the correct words in parentheses.



Look at Clarissa's checklist. Answer the questions. Use yet and already.

1 Has Clarissa painted the balloon for the play yet?

Yes, she has already painted the balloon for the play.

2 Has she written an e-mail to Sandy yet?
3 Has she called Aunt Betty yet?
4 Has she read the review of the play yet?

V paint the balloon for the play
V write an e-mail to Sandy
X call Aunt Betty
X read the review of the play
V take a shower

5 Has she taken a shower yet?

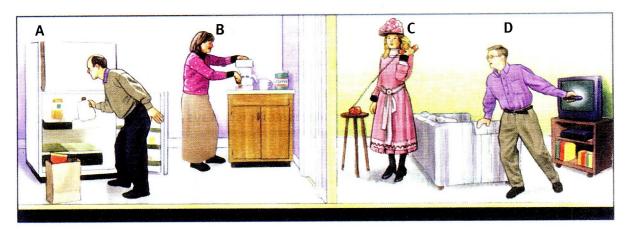
5 Look at the picture. It's 8 P.M. Match the verbs with the people in the house.

1 turn on \underline{B}

2 put away _

3 answer the phone __

4 turn off _



Present perfect: just

Clarissa was not ready a moment ago. She has just put on her costume. The theater was closed a moment ago. They have just opened the doors.

Use *just* to show that something happened a moment ago. It is usually between *have* and the past participle.

6 Look at the picture in exercise 5 again. Now it's 8:01. What has just happened? In your notebook, write sentences about the people using the verbs below.

answer the phone

turn off the TV

turn on the coffee machine

put away the milk

Example Clarissa's mother has just turned on the coffee machine.

7 Now it's 8:30. Complete the dialog with just, already, or yet.

CLARISSA: That boy has <u>just</u> arrived in a car!

SCOTT: Have you seen him _____? Is he good?

MOM: I've ______ told you ten times, Scott. he's a good boy.

SCOTT: I haven't seen him ______, but he can't be as good as Bob.

CLARISSA: Oh, wow! Don't say that _____! I can see him now.... he's ______

gotten out of the car! I think you've met him ______!

8	Fill in th	e blanks with the simple past or present	perfe	ect of the verbs ir	ı parentheses.
	SCOTT:	<u>Have</u> you <u>had</u> (1 have) dinner yo	et?		
	BOB: No, I haven't.				
	SCOTT:	Cool! Let's eat after the play I can't believ			
	you're Mom's friend's son But you				
		-	(1) 1 2		
		you (3 not / tell) me! Why?			
	BOB:	Because you (4 not / give) me tin	ne		
		yesterday.			
	SCOTT:	That's truebut how long you _			
		(5 know)?			
	BOB:	I (6 know) since last Thursday		you	$_{-}$ (7 be) worried
		for two days?			
	SCOTT:	Well, a little. But I (8 be) very su	rpris	ed when I	(9 see) you at
		the door an hour ago! And I $_$ (10	be) v	ery happy, too!	
9	Pead the	e conversation in exercise 8 again. Answe	or the	auestions helov	v
		Bob had dinner yet?	_	No, he hasn't.	
		w long has Bob known about Scott's mom?	_		
		Scott been worried for two days?	_		
		en was Scott surprised?	_		
		y was Scott happy?	_		
		, 3332			
Put	it toget	her			
10		ave you already done today? What haven' Vrite sentences in your notebook.	t you	ı done yet? What	have you just
	Exampl	es I've already taken a shower.			
		I haven't watched TV yet.			
		I've just finished the exercise.			



Units 11 & 12

1	Put the time	expressions	in the	correct	group.
1	Put the time	expressions	III tile	COLLECT	L

20 years an hour 1981 a long time 9 o'clock 8:30 November fifteen minutes last Monday a few days

 for:
 20 years

 since:
 1981

2 Look at the underlined parts of the answers. Write questions.

Why has she made a cake?
Because Jan has invited her to a party.
I've been at the library.
Robert has seen this movie.
Thomas has written a letter.
I've gone to bed because I'm tired.

3 Write questions with *How long*.

4 Fill in the blanks with the correct shapes.

 1 The
 square
 is yellow.

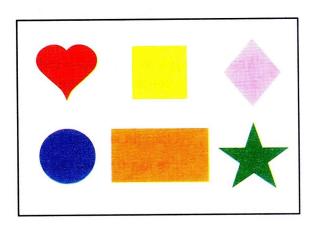
 2 The
 is red.

 3 The
 is pink.

 4 The
 is green.

 5 The
 is orange.

 6 The
 is blue.



Look at the picture. Lucy is packing her bag for a trip. Write sentences using yet and already.



1 She hasn't packed her slippers yet.	
2 She has already packed her shoes.	
3	
4	
5	
6	
take a shower eat the fish v	
The girl has just cooked the fish	The baby
The cat	. The mother
Listen to the song and fill in the blanks. 🥠	
Hey, people, <u>have</u> you heard the news?	He's been away seven years
Big Bob is back in town!	If you ask where, he'll smile.
I haven't seen him, it's true,	I haven't seen Big Bob 'round here
But I know that he's around.	I was a child.

Big Bob, Big Bob...he's always been a mystery.

Big Bob, Big Bob...the biggest Bob in history.



You're Rose's friend, aren't you?



Read quickly. Find out why Shelley doesn't recognize Riccardo. Then listen. 🍫



RICCARDO: Hi, Shelley, right? You're Rose's friend, aren't you?

SHELLEY: Yes, I am. Umm...do I know you?

RICCARDO: We met at a swimming competition last year. You were the fastest swimmer

on Rose's team, weren't you?

SHELLEY: Yes, I was, but I'm sorry...I don't remember you.

RICCARDO: I'm Riccardo. I'm Rose's cousin, from Italy.

SHELLEY: Riccardo! I didn't recognize you! You look different!

RICCARDO: I've grown a lot.

SHELLEY: Yes, you have...hey! Something smells great!

RICCARDO: Rose is making hamburgers in the backyard.

Got it?

Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Write short answers.

1	Are Rose and Shelley friends?	_	Yes, they are.
2	Was Shelley the fastest swimmer on the team last year?	_	
3	Are Riccardo and Shelley cousins?	_	
4	Is Riccardo shorter than last year?	_	
5	Is Rose in the backyard?	_	
6	Was Rose on Shelley's team last year?	_	

7		

Tag questions: simple present of be

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCE	NEGATIVE TAG	NEGATIVE SENTENCE	AFFIRMATIVE TAG
I am very late,	aren't 1?	I am not late,	am I?
He is very late,	isn't he?	She is not late,	is she?
We are very late,	aren't we?	They are not late,	are they?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb be.

1	You're Rose's cousin,aren't	you?	_	Yes, I am .
2	I'm a lot taller now,	I?	-	Yes, you
3	Shelley is not a bad swimmer,	she?	_	No, she
4	Riccardo is not from Spain,	he?		No, he
5	It's a beautiful day,	it?	_	Yes, it
6	Rose and her family aren't in the kitc	hen,		
	they?		_	No, they

4 Read the dialog. Fill in the blanks with the correct tag questions.

MRS. LUTZ:	Shelley! You're here!	You're a little late,	aren't you ?
------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	--------------

SHELLEY: Yes, I am. Sorry. I was talking to Riccardo.

MRS. LUTZ: That's OK...Rose! This hamburger is for

Shelley, _____?

ROSE: Yes, it is, Mom.... Hey, Riccardo's really

different, _______?

SHELLEY: Yes, he is. I didn't recognize him!

He isn't a little boy anymore,

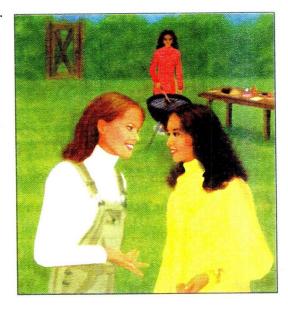
(4)

ROSE: No, he isn't! And he's really nice,

(5)

SHELLEY: Yes, he is. He's very kind. He remembered

me from last year.



Tag questions: simple past of be

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCE	NEGATIVE TAG	NEGATIVE SENTENCE	AFFIRMATIVE TAG
I was there,	wasn't l?	I wasn't there,	was I?
They were hungry,	weren't they?	They weren't hungry,	were they?

- Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb be.
 - 1 You __were__ at the party yesterday, weren't you? ____ Yes, I was ____.

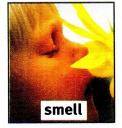
 2 He _____ in Italy last week, was he? ____ Yes, he _____.

 3 We _____ in the kitchen a minute ago, weren't we? ____ No, we _____.

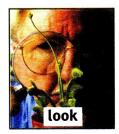
 4 That _____ Rose's hamburger, was it? ____ Yes, it _____.
- 6 Match the sentences and the tag questions.
 - 1 Riccardo is from Italy,
 - 2 The hamburgers were great,
 - 3 Shelley and Rose are best friends,
 - 4 The food wasn't terrible,
 - 5 Mrs. Lutz isn't Shelley's aunt,

- A is she?
- B aren't they?
- C was it?
- D isn't he?
- **E** weren't they?
- 7 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the verbs below.

5 The glasses _____ on the table, weren't they?











No, they _____.

1	This song	sounds	beau	tiful.	
2	She's cooking some	fish right now.	It		great!
3	You	won	derful	in that dress.	
4	Can I have more from	ench fries? They			

____ delicious.

5 The water is freezing.

It ______ so cold!

Tip

The music sounds **good**. The soup smells/tastes **great**. She looks **beautiful**. The dress feels **soft**.

When these verbs refer to a state (how something is), they are followed by adjectives.

8 Fill in the blanks with the verbs from exercise 7.

SHELLEY: Has your mom just baked cookies? They __smell__ good!

ROSE: Would you like some? Here!

SHELLEY: Ouch! They _____ hot!... But they ______(3)

delicious!

MRS. LUTZ: Thanks! Shelley, I like your new haircut. It ______ pretty!

SHELLEY: Thanks!... Hey! Who's singing?

ROSE: That's Riccardo. Doesn't his voice ______ good?

He's in a band in Italy!

9 Listen to the conversation. Circle T (True) or F (False). 🎣



1	Rose was in Italy three years ago.	T / F
2	Rose's aunt and uncle are not going to visit her.	T / F
3	Riccardo is going to Italy in three weeks.	T / F
4	Rose will come back to the United States next summer.	T / F
5	Shelley knew about Rose's plans.	T/F

Discuss the conversation in exercise 9 with a partner. Should Shelley be so angry and unhappy? What do you think?

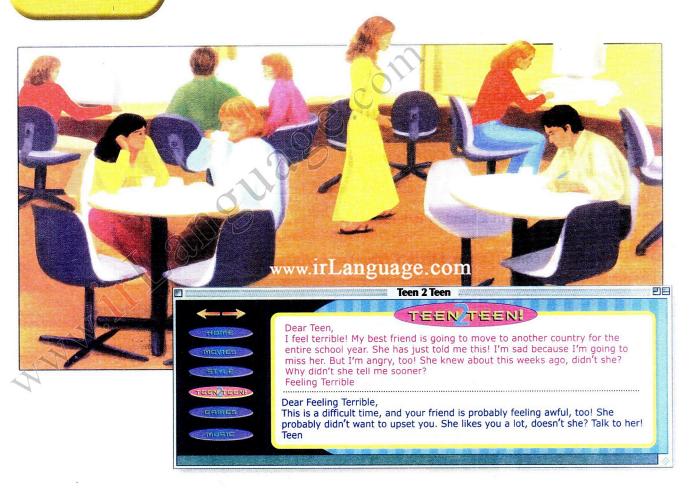
Example Shelley shouldn't be angry because Rose has to be with her family.

Put it together

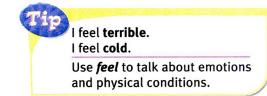
Have any of your friends or relatives moved to another city or country? How did you feel? Did you miss the person? Write a paragraph about it in your notebook.

Example My friend Marco moved to Los Angeles last year. I missed him a lot...

You still like me, don't you?



Read the web page quickly. Who wrote the e-mail to Teen? Guess. Then listen.



Read the web page in exercise 1 again. Where did you find the information? Write FT for Feeling Terrible's e-mail. Write T for Teen's answer.

1	Feeling Terrible's best friend is going away for the school year.	<u>F1</u>
2	The best friend probably feels awful, too.	
3	Feeling Terrible should talk to her best friend.	
4	Feeling Terrible feels sad and angry.	
5	Feeling Terrible is going to miss her friend.	

7	Tag questions: simple present				
V	AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCE	NEGATIVE TAG	NEGATIVE SENTENCE	AFFIRMATIVE TAG	
	I travel a lot,	don't I?	You don't travel a lot,	do you?	
	He travels a lot,	doesn't he?	She doesn't travel a lot,	does she?	

3	Fill in the blanks	with the	correct	words
	I III III LIIE DIGIINS	MICH CHE	COLLECT	Wolus.

1	Rose likes Shelley, <u>doesn't</u> she?	-	Yes, she does.
2	Shelley feels terrible, she?	_	Yes, she
3	Riccardo doesn't speak French, he?	_	No, he
4	Teen 2 Teen! helps a lot of teens, it?	_	Yes, it
5	Your parents don't live in Cuba, they?	_	No, they
6	You and Rose don't swim on a team.	_	No. we

4 Read the dialog. Fill in the blanks with the correct tag questions.

ROSE:	Hi, Shelley. We haven't talked	
	for four days. You still like me,	
	don't you ?	and the second of the second o
SHELLEY:	Yes, I do, but I don't want to	
	talk right now. You know why,	
	?	An analysis of the second seco
ROSE:	Yes, I do. I feel bad. Riccardo	
	feels terrible, too. He really likes	
	you! You don't dislike him,	
	(3)	
SHELLEY:	No, of course I don't. Your	
	flight leaves in ten days,(4	?
ROSE:	Yes, it does. Why don't we go to the p	oool? You still like swimming,
	(5)	

5 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.



見	Tag questions: simple past				
V	AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCE	NEGATIVE TAG	NEGATIVE SENTENCE	AFFIRMATIVE TAG	
	You went to the pool,	didn't you?	raidire go to the poor,	did I?	
	She went to the pool,	didn't she?	He didn't go to the pool,	did he?	

6 Write sentences with the simple past and tag questions.

1	The kids went swimming yesterday, didn't they? (The kids / go swimming / yesterday)
2	(Shelley / write to Teen / last night)
3	(Rose / not go to the cafe / last week)
4	(Rose / not use her goggles / today)
5	(Ricardo / not take a bathrobe / to the pool)
6	(Shelley / read Teen's answer / this morning)

7	Fill in the	blanks with the correct words.		Other School Sch
	ROSE:	I've had these plans for two months. I'm	sorry.	
		You're still angry, <u>aren't you</u>	?	
	SHELLEY:	Yes, a little.		
	ROSE:	These plans surprised you,(2)	?	
		** .1 1:11 *** 1 C : 1	?	
		We always share our problems,	(4)	_?
	ROSE:	You're right. I feel awful, and I'm scared!	My Italian isn'	t very good.
		And I don't have any friends there,	(5)	?
	SHELLEY:	Wow. I'm sorry, Rose. This isn't easy for	you,	(6)
8	Read exe	rcise 7 again. Circle <i>T (True)</i> or <i>F (False,</i> ences.). Then rewrite	the false sentences as
	1 Rose	has just made her plans to go to Italy.	T F	
	Ros	se made her plans to go to Italy two month	is ago.	
	2 Shell	ey is still a little angry.	T / F	
	3 Rose	and Shelley never share their problems.	T / F	
	4 Rose	is thrilled about going to Italy.	T / F	
	5 Rose	's plans surprised Shelley.	T / F	

Put it together

How much do you know about your friends? Write true information about a partner in your notebook. Then check your information with tag questions.

Example STUDENT A: You like chocolate, don't you?

STUDENT B: Yes, I do!

Rewind

Units 13 & 14

1 Match the pictures (A–D) with the questions (1–4).









- **1** "They aren't happy, are they?" \subseteq
- 2 "He's handsome, isn't he?" _
- **3** "You were hungry, weren't you?"
- 4 "We weren't very good, were we?"
- **2** Write answers to the questions in exercise 1.

1	"No.	they	aren't."
1	1101	<u> </u>	

- 3 "_____."
- 2 "______."
- 4 "______.
- **3** Fill in the blanks with the correct pronoun and the verb *be*. Use the short forms.
 - 1 They're your parents, aren't they?
 - 2 _____ Mark's friend, was he?
 - **3** _____ a fast swimmer, are you?
 - 4 _____ at school yesterday, was I?
 - 5 _____ good friends, aren't we?
 - **6** _____ a very nice day, is it?

4	Fill in the b	olanks with t	he correct ta	g ques	tions.				
	1 This so	oup tastes grea	at, doesn't it			?			
	2 I didn'	dn't show you my homework,?							
	3 Susan	went to the n	vent to the movies last night,?						
	4 He do	esn't look goo	d in that coa	t,		?			
	5 Maria'	s cookies sme	elled great,			?			
	6 This go	uitar doesn't s	sound good,			?			
5	Fill in the I	olanks with t	the correct v	erb forn	ns.				
	WOMAN:	Excuse me. Y	ou're John D	yer,	ar	en't (1)	you?		
	MAN:	Yes, I	(2)						
	WOMAN:	You went to	Tadville High	School,		(3)	you	1?	
	MAN:	Yes, I	(4)						TE
	WOMAN:	And you rem	nember Mrs. S	Stein,		(5)	you?		
	MAN:	Oh, yes, I	(6)		She	•	ympic		
		swimmer, _	(7)		she?			t .	¥1"
	WOMAN:	Yes, she	(8)		-•				
		Ah, I remem	150.05		Mrs. Ste	in's daugh	nter. Your na	me is Emily,	
	WOMAN:	Erno, it	9)		It's E	Emma.			
6		missing lett					over the my	stery word.	
	В _	. т н	_ N G			_ w			
			_ A	T		B			
			G	0		E	S		

Mystery word = _

It's a document that travelers need.



Read quickly. Find the thing that travelers need. Then listen.

ROSE: Hey, Shelley, your little brother has taken my passport!

SHELLEY: Stevie, give Rose her passport!

STEVIE: OK. But what's a passport?

ROSE: It's a document that travelers need when they go to another country.

STEVIE: What's a traveler?

SHELLEY: It's a person who goes on a trip.

STEVIE: Oh.... What's this big book?

ROSE: It's our family photo album.

SHELLEY: Cool! This album has pictures of your relatives in Italy, doesn't it?

Can we look at them?

Got it?

Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Answer the questions.

1	What has Stevie done?	-	He's taken Rose's passport.
2	Who needs passports?	_	
3	What's the big book?	_	
4	Who is in the pictures in the photo album?	_	

Focus on Language!



Relative clauses with who

A stuntman is a person. A stuntman does dangerous things for actors.

A stuntman is a person who does dangerous things for actors.

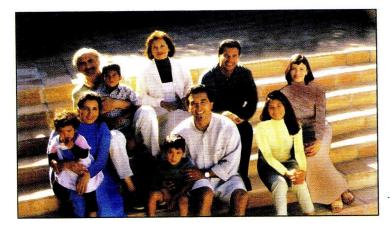
My parents are those people. They are sitting by the door.

My parents are those people who are sitting by the door.

3 Give definitions of the occupations. Use relative clauses.

1	A flight attendant is a person who works on a plane. (flight attendant / works on a plane)
•	(flight attendant / works on a plane)
2	(photographer / takes pictures)
3	(teacher / teaches people)
4	(tourist / visits other places)
5	(mechanics / fix cars)
6	(hairdressers / cut hair)

4 Look at the picture of Rose's relatives in Italy. In your notebook, rewrite the sentences below using relative clauses.



Example That's Rose's uncle Eduardo. He's wearing shorts.

Rose's uncle Eduardo is the man who is wearing shorts.

- 1 That's Rose's grandfather. He has white hair.
- 2 That's Rose's aunt Alice. She's wearing a blue dress.
- **3** That's Rose's cousin Bianca. She's three years old.
- 4 That's Rose's grandmother. She's sitting behind Eduardo.

Relative clauses with that



A passport is a document. A passport shows your country.

A passport is a document that shows your country.

Suitcases are things. Suitcases carry clothes.

Suitcases are things that carry clothes.

5 Match pictures 1–4 with A–D.



4 A holds money

3

__ B cuts meat



2



__ C makes music



__ **D** carries clothes

6 Look at exercise 5 again. Write sentences about the objects. Use relative clauses.

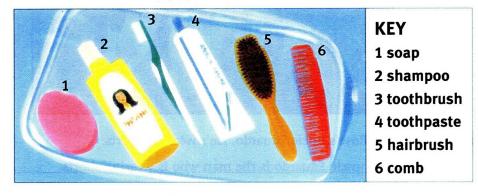
1	A	suitcase	is	a	thing	that	carries	clothes.	
_									

2 _____

3

4 _____

7 Look at the picture and the key below. Put the words in the correct columns.



For teeth

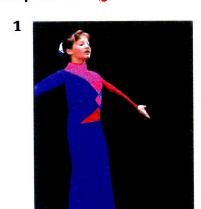
For taking a shower

For hair

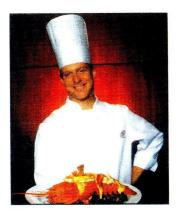
toothpaste

73

- **8** Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 7.
 - 1 A <u>toothbrush</u> is a brush that cleans your teeth.
 - **2** _____ is a paste that cleans your teeth.
 - **3** A ______ is a thing that brushes your hair.
 - 4 _____ is a liquid that cleans your hair.
 - **5** _____ is a thing that cleans your body.
 - **6** A _____ is a thing that combs your hair.
- 9 Fill in the blanks with who or that.
 - **1** A joystick is a thing <u>that</u> controls a computer game.
 - 2 Teenagers are people _____ are older than 12 and younger than 20.
 - **3** Subways are trains _____ move people under the ground.
 - **4** A cup is an object _____ holds coffee.
 - **5** A student is a person _____ goes to school.
- Look at the photographs. Listen to the dialog. Then write the correct names under the pictures.



Francesca



Put it together

In your notebook, draw or paste a picture of your family, your friends, or a group of people. Describe the people. Use relative clauses.

Example Carlos is the boy who is holding a camera. Lisa is the girl who is wearing a pink T-shirt...

Unit 16

There's a surprise party for Rose!



1 Read quickly. What does Riccardo say about his English? Then listen. 🌏

RICCARDO: Thanks for helping me with Rose's surprise party, Shelley. I don't know this city

very well, and my English is not very good.

SHELLEY: That's not true. You speak English very well!

RICCARDO: Thank you. My grammar is good, but sometimes my vocabulary isn't very good.

I don't know the names of some things. For example, the place where you buy

bread and cakes...what do you call it?

SHELLEY: A bakery.

RICCARDO: Oh, yes, I remember now! A bakery is a place where you buy bread and cakes.

We have to go to the bakery. I'm going to buy a cake for Rose.

SHELLEY: Great! Let's take the bus to the city.

Got it?

- Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Match the beginnings (1–4) and the ends (A–D) of the sentences.
 - 1 Riccardo doesn't
 - **2** Shelley is helping
 - **3** They are going to take
 - **4** They are going to buy
- **A** the bus to the city.
- **B** know the city very well.
- **C** Riccardo with the party.
- **D** a cake at the bakery.
- Which is easier for you: English grammar or vocabulary? Discuss your opinion in groups.

Example I think English vocabulary is easier because many English words are the same in

my language.

Focus on Language!

Relative clauses with where

A post office is a place. You buy stamps at the post office.

A post office is a place where you buy stamps.

We are going to the beach. They sell ice cream at the beach. We are going to the beach where they sell ice cream.

4	ite sentences with relative clauses. Use a place and the words in parenthes					
	A kitchen is a place where you cook food. (kitchen / cook food)					
	2 (shopping mall / go shopping)					
	3 (theater / see a play)					
	4(supermarket / buy food)					
	5 (bank / put money)					
5	Play a game. Think of a place. Say a clue. Your classmate guesses the place	a.				
	Example STUDENT A: This is a place where you learn a lot of things.					
	STUDENT B: A school!					
-	Combine the statement pairs into one sentence with a relative clause.					
6	1 I'm going to the store. They sell my favorite candy at the store.					
	I'm going to the store where they sell my favorite candy.					
	2 She always waits at the bus stop. Bus number 6 stops at the bus stop.					
	3 They went to the theater. My sister works at the theater.					
	4 We ate at the Mexican restaurant. The food is delicious at the restaurant.					
	5 He visited the city. There are famous buildings in the city.					

7 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.



A <u>drugstore</u>	is a place where you can buy shampoo and toothpaste.
A	is a place where you put gasoline in your car or motorcycle
Α	is a place where you buy clothes and many other things.
A	is a place where you can wait for a bus.
A	is a place where you can buy a newspaper or a magazine.
	AA

8 Fill in the blanks with the correct tag questions.

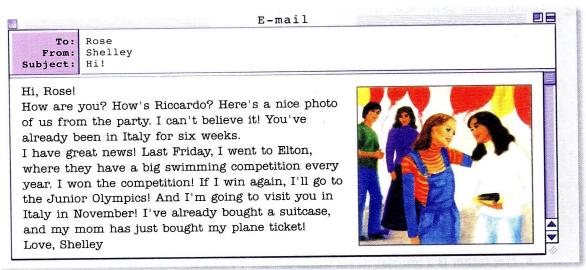
worry, we won't be late.

RICCARDO:	That department store is very big, isn't it ? And I've never seen so
	many teen magazines!
SHELLEY:	Ohyou stopped at the newsstand in front of the gas station,
	?
RICCARDO:	Yes, I did. You were in the drugstore,?
SHELLEY:	Yes, I was. You got the cake,?
RICCARDO:	Yes, I did. I got some balloons, too. That wasn't a bad idea,
	?
SHELLEY:	No, it wasn't! But we should hurry! The party is going to start in half an
	hour,?
RICCARDO:	Yes. But our bus stops at that bus stop,? Don't

Read the conversation in exercise 8 again. Fill in the blanks to write true sentences. Use the verbs and verb forms in parentheses and *not* (if necessary).

1	Riccardo went to the newsstand. (go / simple past)	
2	Shelley at the newsstand with Riccardo. (stop / simple past)
3	Riccardo a cake at the bakery. (buy / simple past)	
4	The party in three hours. (start / future with going to)	
5	Shelley and Riccardo to the bus stop. (run / present progres	sive)

10 Read the e-mail. Answer the questions below.



1	How long has Rose been in Italy?	She's been in Italy for six weeks.
2	Where are Shelley and Rose in the photo?	
3	When did Shelley go to Elton?	
4	What will happen if Shelley wins again?	
5	What has Shelley already bought?	
6	What has Shelley's mother just done?	

Put it together

Play a game. Work in pairs. Look through your book. Discuss your opinions about the most interesting story, the best character in the book, and the most difficult or easiest grammar point. Use tag questions.

Example STUDENT A: The story about the cat was the most interesting, wasn't it?

STUDENT B: Yes, it was.

Rewind

Units 15 & 16

1 Match the sentences.

- 1 A chef is a person
- **2** A triangle is a shape
- **3** A mail carrier is a person
- 4 Mechanics are people
- **5** A stereo is a machine
- 6 A pilot is a person

- A that has three sides.
- **B** who can fly planes.
- C that plays music.
- **D** who cooks food.
- E who fix cars.
- **F** who delivers letters.

2 Combine the sentences with who or that.

1 An ID card is a document. It shows information about you.

An ID card is a document that shows information about you.

2 I have a brother. He is a musician.

I have a brother who is a musician.

- 3 Danny bought a car. It was very old.
- 4 I'm going to meet friends. They have just finished their exams.
- **5** Her father is a journalist. He works for the TV news.
- **6** Computers are machines. They can do many things.

3 Unscramble the letters and number the objects in the picture.



- 1 HOTSHRUBOT ______toothbrush
- 2 TEAPOTSHOT
- 3 POSA
- 4 SHOPAMO
- 5 BURIHARSH
- 6 MOCB

	1 Let's go to the restaurant where	they make great pizza!
	2 What do you call the place	_ you can see lots of animals?
	3 A dentist is a person fixes	teeth.
	4 That is the school I learned	ed to speak English.
	5 Do you know a department store	I can buy a cheap TV?
	6 What do you call the little machine	does math problems?
5	Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in present, present progressive, present perfect, simple	parentheses. Use the simple e past, or future with <i>be</i> + <i>going to</i> .
	JUNE: Hi, Ted. What are you doing (1 you / do)?	
	TED: I for a cheap vacation JUNE: Ooh, I vacations!	n.
	to Florida? (4 you / ever / be) TED: Yes, I there last year	
	JUNE: I to the United State (6 never / be)	es.
	TED: It's great, but this summer I	
	a new place.	
6	Listen to the song and fill in the blanks. Is the sing	
	I know a cool place where (1) banana trees grow	
	And the sun always shines. So come on, let's go!	
	We'll talk and we'll play with some (2) I	know.
	You like cool places, don't you? I have a (3) that's a hundred meters tall	
	There's a zoo in the yard, and there's gold on the walls.	Charles Comments
	The living room's as big as a shopping mall.	
	You don't believe me, do you?	REPARA
	The state of the s	

Fill in the blanks with who, where, or that.

Three very different vacations

1 Read the texts about three family vacations.



Jane's vacation

Last summer we went to Australia. It was fantastic! We stayed with my uncle – he lives in Sydney. It was hot and sunny every day. Some days we went to the beach. One day, we drove to a national park. We saw a lot of strange animals, like kangaroos and koala bears.

Once, I was sunbathing in my uncle's garden when I saw a snake. It was long and black. I was afraid! I ran into the house. After that, I didn't go into the garden again!

Scott's vacation

Last Christmas we went to Canada. We stayed in a little house in the mountains. The weather was cold, but it was sunny. There was a lot of snow. We went skiing every day. I'm not very good at skiing, but it was fun! One morning, my sister was skiing down a hill when she fell over. She hurt her leg, but she was lucky – she didn't break it!



Monica's vacation

Last summer we went to France. We stayed in a tent. My parents love camping. Every evening we made a fire outside the tent and cooked a big meal. It was fun!

Our tent was next to a big lake. One day, we went out in a boat. We were sailing across the lake when my brother fell into the water! He can't swim, so I jumped in and rescued him. He didn't go in the boat again!



Match the people 1–6 with A	-F.					
1 Scott	A saw a snake.					
2 Monica's brother	B rescued her brother.					
3 Jane	C isn't very good at skiing.					
4 Scott's sister	D lives in Australia.					
5 Monica	E hurt her leg.					
6 Jane's uncle	F fell into the lake.					
3 Circle <i>T (True)</i> or <i>F (False)</i> .						
1 Jane saw kangaroos and ko	ılas in Australia.		T)/ F			
2 Jane was swimming when s	he saw a snake.		T / F			
3 Scott's family stayed in a te	nt.		T / F			
4 Scott's sister was skiing who	en she fell over.		T / F			
5 Monica's parents love camp	ing.		T / F			
6 Monica's family were sailing	g across the sea when her brother f	ell into the water.	T / F			
4 The sentences below are wro	ong. Write the correct sentences.					
1 Last summer, Jane's family	went to Jamaica.					
They didn't go to Jamaica.	They went to Australia.					
2 They stayed with Jane's au	nt.	, .				
3 The weather was hot when Scott was in Canada.						
4 Scott's sister hurt her arm.						
5 Monica's tent was next to	a supermarket.					

Units

Read More

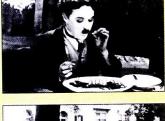
Things used to be different

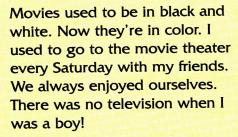
Read about Joe.

Hi! I'm Joe, I'm 90 years old. Life used to be different when I was a boy!



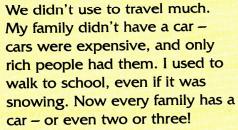






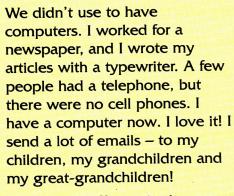








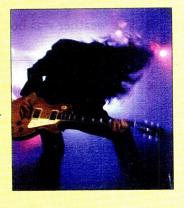








Music was different in those days. I used to listen to classical. A ticket for a concert used to cost about 10 cents. Now, everyone listens to pop music. I don't like it. It's too loud!



2 Cir	cle <i>T (True)</i> or <i>F (False)</i> .			
1	He used to travel often.		TF	
2	He used to watch movies	T / F	3	
3	When he was young, cars	were expensive.	T / F	
4	He used to have a cell pho	one.	T / F	
5	He can use a computer.		T / F	
6	He thinks pop is too loud.		T / F	
3 Cir	cle the correct answers.			
1	Every Saturday, Joe used to	o		
	a watch television	b go to the movies	c drive into t	own
2	When Joe was young,	had a telephone		
	a a few people	b a lot of people	c everyone	
3	Joe and his friends always	enjoyed at t	he movie theat	ter.
	a himself	b ourselves	c themselves	4
4	Joe's family didn't have er	nough for a o	car.	
	a time	b money	c people	.*
5	When he was a boy, Joe u	sed to go to school	·	å.
	a by car	b by bus	c on foot	
6	Joe used to be a	·		
	a doctor	b journalist	c mechanic	
4 Un	scramble the sentences.			×
1	like Joe music pop doesn't <u>Joe doesn't like pop music.</u>			
2	to color didn't in movies be use			
3	of a Joe emails lot sends			
4	newspaper Joe used for to a work			

What should I do?

Read the problem page.



Hi Tina

I'm sixteen. I want to be a movie star. My parents say I should study. They say I should go to college. But why should I go to college? I'm good at science, but if I get a job in the movies I won't need science! What do you think?

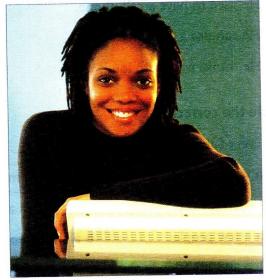
Bye! Melanie

Dear Melanie,

Your parents are right! You want a job in the movies - but if you don't get a job in the movies, what will you do? I think you should go to college. I also think you should join a drama group. If you do that, you'll have the opportunity to study - and maybe you'll be a star too! A lot of famous movie actors started acting in college drama groups.

Best wishes

Tina



Dear Tina

I'm worried about my friend. He often drives his parents' car - but he doesn't have a driver's license. I sometimes go with him, and he always drives carefully. What should I do?

Regards

Jake

Dear Jake,

Your friend mustn't drive without a driver's license! It's against the law! He must stop this immediately. You mustn't go in the car with him. What about his parents? Do they know about this? If you talk to your friend, he probably won't listen. You should tell your parents about this. And remember don't go in the car with him! Best wishes

Tina

2 What is Tina's advice? Fill in the blanks with should, shouldn't, must or mustn't.				
1	Mclanie should go to college.			
2	Melanie join	a drama group.		
3	Jake's friend	stop driving his parents	' car.	
4	Jake go in the	e car with his friend.		
5	Jake tell his p	parents about his friend	· ,	
3 Cir	cle the correct answe	ers.		
1	Melanie is good at	·		
	a art	b languages	c science	
2	Melanie wants to be a	a		
	a student	b movie star	c scientist	
3	Jake's friend	drives his parents' c	ar.	
	a sometimes	b often	c never	
4	Jake's friend	a driver's license.		
	a doesn't need	b doesn't want	c doesn't have	
5	You drive	without a driver's licen	se.	
	a shouldn't	b mustn't	c won't	
4 Who is talking? 1–5 with A–E.				
1	"I want to be famous	!" —	A Jake's friend	
2	"You should tell your	parents."	B Jake	
3	"I always drive carefu	ılly."	C Melanie's parents	
4	"Our daughter shoul	d go to college."	D Tina	
5	"My friend doesn't h	ave a driver's license."	E Melanie	

A trip to Rome

1 Read the e-mails.

Alison is American. She lives in New York. Tomorrow she's going to visit her e-pal. His name is Giuseppe. He's Italian, and he lives in Rome.

From: Alison Jones

Sent: 10 June

To: Giuseppe Bianchi

Urgent

Subject: My Visit

Hi Giuseppe!

I'm nearly ready to go. I'm going to leave New York at 10 A.M. tomorrow morning. Before I go, I have a few questions for you!

- 1 Will you meet me at the airport? Or should I take a taxi to your house?
- 2 How far is your house from the Colosseum? I really want to see the Colosseum!
- 3 Will we go to Florence? My dad says it's the most beautiful city in the world!
- 4 What's the weather like in Rome? Is it cold? Should I bring a coat?
- 5 What about your parents? Can they speak English? I can't speak Italian!

Reply soon!

Best wishes

Alison



From: Giuseppe Bianchi

Sent: 10 June

To: Alison Jones

Urgent

Subject: Your visit

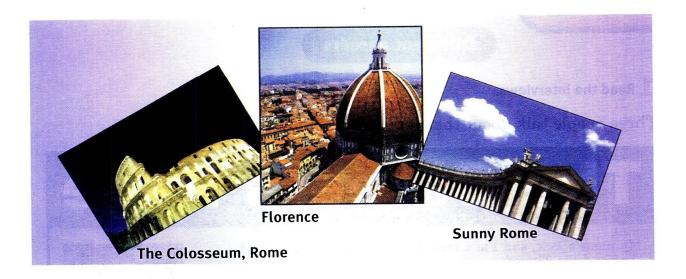
Hello Alison

- 1 You don't have to take a taxi I'll meet you at the airport. I'll be with my parents. Don't worry if your flight is late, we'll wait for you!
- 2 The Colosseum is about one kilometre from my house. We can walk there easily. We might see some gladiators! The Colosseum is nearly two thousand years old!
- 3 Your dad is right Florence is fantastic! But Florence is about 250 kilometres from Rome, so we might not have time to go there. Don't worry Rome is beautiful, too. Walking around Rome is fun!
- 4 It's always hot and sunny in Rome in the summer. You don't have to bring a coat.
- 5 My parents can speak a little English you don't have to speak Italian. Maybe you should learn
- a few words for example "ciao". This means hello and goodbye!

See you soon - ciao!

Giuseppe





Answer the questions. Use short answers.

- 1 Where does Alison live? In New York.
- 2 What time is Alison's flight tomorrow morning?
- **3** What does Alison want to see in Rome? _____.
- 4 Can Alison speak Italian? ______.
- 5 How far is Florence from Rome? ______.
- **6** What's the weather like in Rome in the summer?
- 7 What does "ciao" mean? ______.

3 Match the beginnings (1–6) and ends (A–F) of the sentences.

- 1 Giuseppe's parents have a car, so —
- 2 If Alison's flight is late,
- **3** Alison doesn't have to take a coat, because
- 4 Giuseppe and his parents can speak English, so
- 5 Maybe they won't go to Florence, because
- 6 The Colosseum is near Giuseppe's house, so

- A they might not have enough time.
- **B** Giuseppe and Alison can walk there easily.
- C Alison doesn't have to speak Italian.
- **D** it isn't cold in Rome in the summer.
- E Alison doesn't have to take a taxi.
- **F** Giuseppe and his parents will wait for her.



Different careers

Read the interviews.

Three people talk about their jobs.

he Careers P

My name's Jack, and I'm a singer. I sing with a band called 'Jack and the Tigers'.

Have you always been a singer?

No, I haven't. I used to be a guitarist. I started singing about five years ago. I don't play the guitar now.

Have you ever been on television?

Yes. I've been on television a few times. And I've been on the radio many times. In fact, I was on the radio yesterday evening. I sang "Be my friend".

Did you hear it? I'm afraid I didn't. I went to the movies yesterday evening.

Well, I'm going to be on the radio again tonight. Don't forget to listen!

Have you ever written a song?

No, I haven't. I've sung hundreds of songs, but I've never written one. I'd like to try one day!



I'm Daniel. I'm a soccer player. My club is Newtown United.

Have you always played soccer?

Yes, I've played soccer all my life. My parents gave me my first football when I was four years old. Later, when I was at school, I was captain of the school soccer team.

Have you played for many different clubs?

No, I haven't. I've only played for two clubs. When I left school, I joined Redville Rovers. I moved to Newtown United four years ago.

Have you scored many goals?

I've scored about a hundred goals for Newtown United. I scored two goals at our last match!

I'm Martha. I'm a photographer. I work for a newspaper called The Daily News.

Have you always been a photographer?

Yes. I've always been interested in photography. When I was at school, taking photos was my hobby – now it's my job!

Have you taken any photos of famous people?

Yes, I have. I've taken photos of pop musicians, movie stars and politicians. Last week I took a ph to of the President of Mexico. And next week, there's a soccer match between England and Spain. I'm going to take some photos of the match for my newspaper.

Do you enjoy your job?

Yes. It's a fantastic job! I've travelled to a lot of interesting places, and I've met a lot of interesting people.



Martha

∠ Match the beginnings (1−6) and ends (A−r) of the sentences.					
1	Jack used to be	_	A about five y	ears ago.	
2	Jack started singing		B The Daily N	lews.	
3	Daniel has played socce	er for	C a lot of into	eresting people.	
4	Daniel's first club was		D two clubs.		
5	Martha works for		E Redville Rov	vers.	
6	Martha has met		F a guitarist.		
2 c:	cle the correct answer				
Cir	cte the correct answer	S.			
1	Jack has been on televi	sion	·		
	a today	b a few time	es	c many times	
2	When Daniel was four	, his parents g	ave him a	·	
	a guitar	b camera		c football	
3	Daniel moved to Newt	own United so	occer club		
	a four years ago	b last year		c last week	
4	Last week, Martha tool	k a photo of tl	ne President of	·	
	a Mexico	b England		c Spain	
5	When Martha was at s	chool, taking	photos was he	·	
	a homework	b job		c hobby	
4 Answer the questions.					
1	What did Jack sing on the radio yesterday evening?				
	He sang "Be My Friend."				
2	Has he ever written a song?				
3	How many goals has Daniel scored for Newtown United?				
4	What is Martha going		s of next week	1	

Teen Talk

 ${ extstyle 1}$ Read the article from 'Teen 2 Teen Magazine'.

Moving Home

Have you ever moved home? It can be a difficult time for the family. Two teenagers write about their experience.

From a big city to a small town



lane Ronson

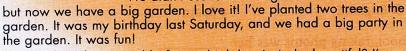
My name's Jane Ronson. I'm sixteen, and I'm a student at Endicott High School. I used to live in New York, but when I was fourteen my family moved to Endicott. It's a small town 200 miles northwest of New York.

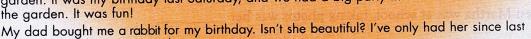
We moved because my parents didn't like New York. We lived in a small

apartment, and they wanted to move to a big house with a garden. I didn't want to move, because I didn't want to leave my school in New York. I had a lot of friends there.

We've lived in Endicott for two years. At first I wasn't happy because I didn't have any friends. But I've met a lot of nice people at my new school, and I'm very happy now!

We didn't use to have a garden in New York,





Jane's rabbit



Saturday, so I haven't given her a name yet.



I'm Peter Greenwood. I'm fifteen years old. Last Christmas, my family moved to France! We used to live in America, but my mom's company offered her a really good job in Paris. She's a scientist.

In December, we moved into our new home. It's a big apartment in central Paris. I started at my new school in January. At first it was difficult because I only spoke a little French. But I've learnt a lot of new words since January, and I've made a lot of friends at my new school.



The Eiffel Tower

Peter Greenwood

Mum loves her new job. She can speak French very well.

It's different for my dad. He's not very good at languages, and he hasn't learnt any French yet! He can only say 'oui' and 'non'!

I haven't studied any French history yet – my class is going to study it next year. But I've been to a lot of interesting places in Paris. I've seen the Eiffel Tower. I went there last weekend, and I took the elevator to the top. There's a fantastic view!

1 "I went to the Eiffel Tower last weekend." 2 "I used to go to school in New York." 3 "I'm a scientist." 4 "I can't speak French." 5 "I bought my daughter a rabbit for her birthday." E Peter's mom Circle the correct word in parentheses. 1 Jane lives in Endicott New York). 2 Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York. 3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. 4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house? 5 Have the Greenwoods moved to Spain?	2 Who is speaking? Match the sentences 1–5 with the peop	ple A-E.
3 "I'm a scientist." 4 "I can't speak French." 5 "I bought my daughter a rabbit for her birthday." E Peter's mom Circle the correct word in parentheses. 1 Jane lives in Endicott New York). 2 Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York. 3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. 4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	1 "I went to the Eiffel Tower last weekend."	A Jane
4 "I can't speak French." 5 "I bought my daughter a rabbit for her birthday." E Peter's mom Circle the correct word in parentheses. 1 Jane lives in Endicott) New York). 2 Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York. 3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. 4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	2 "I used to go to school in New York."	B Peter's dad
5 "I bought my daughter a rabbit for her birthday." E Peter's mom Circle the correct word in parentheses. 1 Jane lives in Endicott New York). 2 Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York. 3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. 4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	3 "I'm a scientist."	C Jane's dad
3 Circle the correct word in parentheses. 1 Jane lives in Endicott New York). 2 Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York. 3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. 4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. 4 Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	4 "I can't speak French."	D Peter
 Jane lives in Endicott New York). Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York. Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. Did her parents want to move to a small house? Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? Did Jane have her birthday party in the house? 	5 "I bought my daughter a rabbit for her birthday."	E Peter's mom
 2 Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York. 3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. 4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house? 	3 Circle the correct word in parentheses.	
 3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old. 4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? 3 Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house? 	1 Jane lives in Endicott Y New York).	
4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years). 5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. 4 Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? ———————————————————————————————————	2 Jane's parents (liked / didn't like) living in New York.	
5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden. 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	3 Jane moved to Endicott when she was (fourteen / sixteen) years old.
 6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years). 7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. 4 Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? 	4 Jane has lived in Endicott for (six months / two years).	
7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / January). 8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. 4 Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No. she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? 3 Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? 4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	5 Jane's family (have / don't have) a big garden.	
8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French. 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. 4 Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? ———————————————————————————————————	6 Jane has had her rabbit for (a few days / two years).	
 9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history. 10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. 4 Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? 	7 Peter has been at his new school since (Christmas / Janua	ary).
10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job. 4 Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? ———————————————————————————————————	8 Peter's (mom / dad) can't speak French.	
Answer the questions. 1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? ———————————————————————————————————	9 Peter (has / hasn't) studied French history.	
1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen. 2 Did her parents want to move to a small house? ———————————————————————————————————	10 Peter's mom is (happy / unhappy) in her new job.	
 Did her parents want to move to a small house? Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? Did Jane have her birthday party in the house? 	4 Answer the questions.	
Have they lived in Endicott for ten years? Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	1 Is Jane fourteen? No, she isn't. She's sixteen.	·
4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?		
	3 Have they lived in Endicott for ten years?	
· ·	4 Did Jane have her birthday party in the house?	,
6 Did Peter visit the Tower of London last weekend?	5 Have the Greenwoods moved to Spain?	•

Units 13-14

Read More

What's happening at Hampton High?

 $extbf{1}$ Read the page from the school magazine.

Hampton High School Magazine

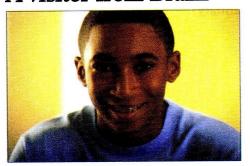
We're the winners!

The school tennis team has won the Hampton under-18 tennis competition! Eight teams took part in the competition. The final was on Saturday. The team captain Marcia Davies said: "We've practiced a lot this year. We played really well on Saturday. We're going to keep practicing, and we're going to win the competition next year too!"

Our soccer team played against Jamestown High School last week. Unfortunately they lost. The score was Hampton 0 – Jamestown 3. "It hasn't been a good year for the soccer team," said the team captain Ron Martin. "We haven't won any matches yet. We need to practice more."



A visitor from Brazil



Have you met Marco Ferreira yet? He's a new student here at Hampton High School. Amy Ford asked him some questions.

Amy: Hi, Marco. Welcome to Hampton High School. How long have you been in America?

MARCO: I've been here for two weeks. Amy: You're from Brazil, aren't you?

AMY: You're from Brazil, aren't you'?

MARCO: Yes, I am. I come from a small town near

São Paulo.

AMY: How long are you going to stay with us?

MARCO: I'm going to stay here for a year. Amy: Have you come here with your family?

MARCO: My dad is already in Hampton. He has a job with a company here. My mom

hasn't come yet. She's going to join us next week.

AMY: You like soccer, don't you?

MARCO: I love it! I want to join the school soccer team!

AMY: Have you made any friends yet?

MARCO: Yes, I have. The students in my class are very friendly. Amy: What about the language? You speak English, don't you?

MARCO: I hope so! I've studied English for five years. This is my first time in America, but

I've been to England many times.

Amy: Well, good luck, Marco! I'll see you around!

Ans	wer the questions. Use short answers.		
1	Who is captain of the school tennis team? Marcia Davies		
2	Who is captain of the school soccer team?		
3	Has the soccer team won any matches yet?		
4	How long is Marco Ferreira going to stay at Hampton High School?		
	, ·		
5	When is Marco's mom going to be in Hampton?		
6	How long has Marco studied English?		
7	Has Marco ever been to England?		
3 The	ere's one mistake in each of these sentences. Write the correct sentences.		
1	Twelve teams took part in the under-18 tennis competition.		
	Eight teams took part in the under-18 tennis competition.		
2	The school tennis team played really badly on Saturday.		
3	The school soccer team won the match against Jamestown last week.		
4	Marco is from São Paulo.		
5	Marco's mom has a job with a company in Hampton.		
6	Marco Ferreira has been in America for two years.		
7	Marco wants to join the school tennis team.		

Test your memory!

You've read about a lot of people and places in this book. How much can you remember? Circle the correct answers – if you need some help, look in the book!



This is the place where Jane's family went for their vacation. It was hot and sunny. They enjoyed themselves.

- 1 Where is it?
 - a France
- **b** Argentina



- 2 What did Jane see when she was sunbathing in the garden?
 - a A dog
- **b** A snake
- c A lion

This is Joe. He wrote about some things that have changed since he was young.



- **3** When he was a boy, Joe used to _____.
 - a watch television
- **b** play computer games **c** go to the movies
- 4 How did Joe use to go to school?
 - a He used to walk
- **b** He used to drive
- c He used to take the bus



This is Tina. She's a woman who helps people with their problems. A girl wrote to her saying "I want to be a movie star. I don't want to go to college!"

- 5 Tina gave the girl some advice. She said: "You _____ go to college."
 - a must
- **b** should
- c mustn't
- **6** If the girl goes to college and joins a drama group, she _____ be a star.
 - a might
- b will

c won't

Alison is going to visit her e-pal Giuseppe. This is the city where Giuseppe lives. It's the capital of Italy.



- 7 Which city is it?
 - a Paris
- **b** Athens
- c Rome
- 8 The weather is hot and sunny there, so Alison doesn't have to bring _____
 - a a t-shirt
- **b** a coat
- c a bathing suit



This is Martha. She's a photographer.

- **9** Taking photos is Martha's _____.
 - a job
- **b** hobby
- c homework

- 10 Martha works for____
 - a a bank
- **b** a hospital
- c a newspaper

This is the house where Jane Ronson lives. It's in a small town called Endicott. Her family used to live in New York, but they moved to Endicott when Jane was fourteen.

- 11 Jane is sixteen now. She _____ in Endicott for two years.
 - a has lived
- **b** is going to live
- c lived
- 12 What did Jane's dad buy for her birthday?
 - a a rabbit
- **b** a kitten
- **c** a snake



This is Marco Ferreira. He's from Brazil. He's a new student at Hampton High school. There was an article about him in the school magazine.

- 13 Marco loves soccer. He wants to _____ the school soccer team.
 - a join
- **b** win
- c stay
- 14 Marco speaks English well. He has studied English_____
 - a today
- **b** for five years
- **c** for two weeks

Transfer to Zoology

Talking about pets

Read the descriptions of these cats in the magazine.



Cornish Rex

This is a Cornish Rex cat. They are small and very thin. Their fur is short. They have big ears and long, thin legs. These cats can be many colors. The cat in the picture is brown and has big yellow eyes. Cornish Rex cats are very active. They love to play games.



Manx

The Manx cat is a cat with no tail. These cats came from the Isle of Man, near the coast of Britain. Manx cats have large round heads and bodies. Their back legs are longer than their front legs. They can jump very high. They also love to play.

Persian

Persian cats are very popular cats. People love their beautiful long fur. Persian cats have short legs. Because of this, they can't jump very high. These cats love their owners very much.





2 Now write CR (Cornish Rex), M (Manx), or P (Persian)	next to each characteristic
-----------------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------

Long fur

Very popular

Big ears

Very thin

Short fur

No tail

Short legs

Playful

3 A lot of people have a cat or a dog. In fact, there are about 60 million cats in the USA, and about the same number of dogs. But a few people have unusual pets. Read the texts about some unusual pets.

Are you afraid of spiders? If you are, a tarantula isn't the pet for you! But most tarantulas aren't dangerous. You can touch them, but be very careful – they can run very fast, and they sometimes bite! Keep your tarantula in a warm, dark place – they don't like bright light. Their favorite food is insects. They don't need to eat very often – once or twice a week is enough. Some tarantulas live for fifteen years or more!





Goats are friendly! Some of them are very small, and you can pick them up easily. Goats are very energetic. They run around and play a lot, so you need a big garden. They can jump and climb very well — you need a tall, strong fence around your garden! They eat grass and plants. They like clean, dry places. They don't like wet weather, so it's a good idea to make a little 'house' in the garden for your goats.

Iguanas are strange animals! They love sunshine and hot weather. If you already have a pet, don't buy an iguana – they don't like cats or dogs. Give your iguana fresh fruit and vegetables every day. You can pick up an iguana, but be careful – if it's angry it can bite, or hit you with its tail! Iguanas love water. Once a day, fill the bathtub with clean warm water and put your iguana in the tub – it will be very happy!





Fill in the chart with the correct information.

wet places – cats and dogs – insects – bright light – clean, dry places grass and plants – wet weather – warm, dark places – fruit and vegetables

		ikes doesn't like
tarantula	insects	
goat		
iguana		

Project

What's your favourite pet? Find or draw a picture. Write a description. Think about these things:

Is your pet big/small/playful/energetic/dangerous?

Does it have long fur/big ears/a tail?

What does it eat? What does it like? What doesn't it like?

Collect your class's descriptions in a class magazine.

Transfer to Geography

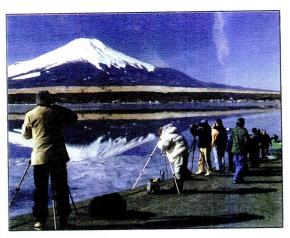
Volcanoes

Read Alex Pedrillo's report about volcanoes.

On my trip to Japan, I visited Mount Fuji. Mount Fuji is 3,776 meters high. It is a volcano. It isn't an active volcano. It's dormant. *Dormant* means that it is "sleeping." The last eruption of Mount Fuji was in 1707.

A volcano is a mountain made of lava. Lava is liquid rock that comes up from under the earth. When a volcano erupts (or explodes), hot, red lava comes out of the volcano. There is also a cloud of gas and ash. After an eruption, the lava cools and becomes hard rock.





This rock forms the cone of the volcano.

There are more than 700 volcanoes around the world. Many of them are in the "Ring of Fire" around the Pacific Ocean. But there are

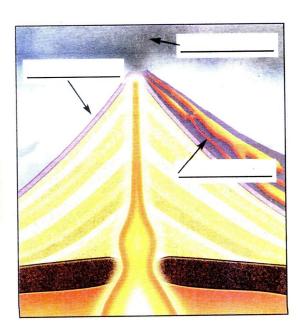
volcanoes in Europe, too. There are also "new" volcanoes, in countries like Mexico and Iceland.

Answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 How high is Mount Fuji?
- 2 Is Mount Fuji an active volcano or a dormant volcano?
- 3 When was the last eruption of Mount Fuji?
- 4 About how many volcanoes are there in the world?

3 Label these items on the diagram of the volcano.

lava ash cloud cone



Read about a famous volcano, Vesuvius. Answer the questions in your notebook.

A terrible eruption

Vesuvius is a volcano in the south of Italy. Near the volcano, there used to be a city called Pompeii.

In 79 AD, the people of Pompeii were worried. Smoke was coming out of the volcano! Soon, there was a gigantic column of smoke 30 kilometres high. The sky was dark, even at midday. There was thunder and lightning, and there was a strange smell in the air. Everyone was afraid!





Suddenly, stones started to fall from the sky! Some people ran away from the town, others went into their houses to escape from the stones. A few hours later, hot gas, rocks, and ash came down from the volcano and covered the town! Thousands of people died immediately. It was impossible to escape. Pompeii was buried.

Hundreds of years later, archaeologists explored the area. They were amazed

- they found buildings under the rocks!

When we visit Pompeii now, we can see the houses, streets and shops just as they were two thousand years ago. We can even see the bodies of some of the people who died in the eruption.

Vesuvius is quiet now. But it might erupt in the future. More than two million people live near the volcano. What will they do if it erupts again?

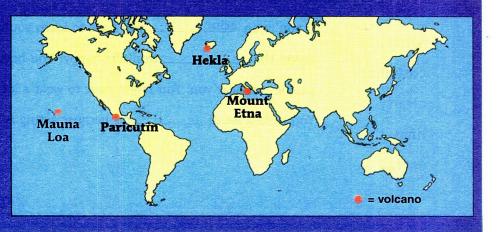


- 1 Where is Vesuvius?
- 2 When did Vesuvius erupt?
- **3** How high was the column of smoke?
- 4 What started to fall from the sky?
- 5 Did everyone run away from the town?
- 6 When archaeologists explored the area, what did they find?
- 7 How many people live near the volcano today?



Project

Choose one of the volcanoes from the map and do some research. Think about these things: Where is it? How high is it? When was the last eruption/ Are there any interesting stories about it? Write a short report about the volcano.



Transfer to Drama

You can be an actor, too!

1 Read the texts.

Three actors talk about their work.

"I work in a television studio. I'm an actor in a comedy show called 'Fun and Games'. There are three shows every week, so I'm very busy! I can't take a vacation very often. I have to learn my lines quickly. There are a lot of other actors and technicians in the studio, but there's no audience. It's difficult to be funny when nobody's laughing! But I hope people laugh when they watch us on television!"





"Every summer I work in an open-air theater. We have to speak very loudly and clearly so that the audience can hear us. We have to move around a lot, too – if we stand still for a long time, the audience will get bored. I have to learn my lines carefully – I mustn't forget them! And even if it's raining, we have to carry on. It's a difficult job! In the winter, the theater's closed, so I have to find another job."

"I work in 'musicals' – these are shows with music and songs.

They're usually at big, modern theaters, and there are hundreds of people in the audience. I don't just act – I have to sing too!

Everyone in the show has to practice a lot. If anyone makes a mistake, the audience will see it immediately! In some shows, I have to change my costume ten times, or more. If you want to work in musicals, you have to have a lot of energy!"



2 Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

	If you're an actor, you have to learn your If you forget
actor	them, the won't be happy! You have to speak so that
costumes	people can hear you. You might have to wear a lot of different
clearly	You need a lot of, because acting is hard work!
lines	
energy	
audience	k.

Work in groups of five. Read the play. Each person should read a different part. Practice it several times. The narrator can make the sound effects.

The Mystery in the Closet

Cast: Narrator Martha Jennings Harry Jennings Pamela Jennings Roy Jennings

NARRATOR: It's 10 o'clock on a Saturday night. Martha

Jennings, her husband Harry, and their children, Pamela and Roy, have just returned

from the movies.

[Sound: Door opening and closing]

ROY: It's dark in here. Pam, turn on the light, please.

[Sound: click of light switch]

HARRY: Hey, guys, look. The refrigerator is open.

Who did that?

PAM: I don't know, but he or she has eaten a piece of chocolate cake!

MARTHA: What a mess! Listen! I hear a noise. Who's there?

[Sound: a very quiet sound, like a person moving]

HARRY: I'll look.

PAM: Be careful.

[Sound: slow footsteps]

PAM: Look at the pieces of cake on the stairs. Maybe he's gone upstairs. Or

she. Or it! Let's check.

[Sound of footsteps going upstairs]

ROY: Oh, no! Look at my room! My books and clothes are all on the floor.

PAM: Shhh. Listen! Do you hear that noise in the closet?

[Sound: something moving and making strange but quiet sounds in the closet]

ROY: Yes! What is it?

Have you ever heard a

sound like that?

HARRY: Look out! I'm going to

open the door.

MARTHA: Oh, no!

Project

What's in the closet? Work with your group. Finish the story. Then present your play to the class. (If possible, record your story on an audio cassette with the sound effects.)

Transfer to Language

Pictures and words

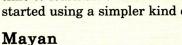
Read the texts about writing with pictures.





Egyptian

This writing is almost 5,000 years old! It's from Egypt, in north Africa. At that time, people didn't use letters - they used pictures. At first, there were about 700 different pictures. But writers often added new ones. Eventually, after hundreds of years, there were more than 6,000 pictures! Ordinary people didn't have the time to learn all of them - they started using a simpler kind of writing.



The Mayan people lived in Mexico and Central America more than 1,000 years ago. Like

the Egyptians, they didn't use letters - they wrote with strange, complicated pictures. Only a few people knew how to write. It was an important job, and a writer had to study for many years.



Face





Walk

\mathbf{Z} Answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 How old is Egyptian writing?
- 2 How many pictures were there (after hundreds of years)?
- 3 Where did the Mayan people live?
- 4 Was being a writer an important job?
- **3** These days we usually write with words, not pictures. But we sometimes use pictures. Here are some signs that you might see at an airport. What do they mean?



1 Coffee shop





Here are some common world languages. The numbers represent the number of people who speak these languages as their first language. Complete the chart. Put the languages in order from the one with the most speakers to the one with the least.

Japanese = 125 million

Spanish = 332 million

French = 72 million

Chinese (Mandarin) = 885 million

Portuguese = 170 million

English = 350 million

Swedish = 9 million

Italian = 66 million

German = 98 million

Polish = 44 million

Langu	age	Number of speakers
1 Chine	ese	885 million
2		isvēs na podlitita plot s
3		
4	defigið af ti	mode description of the c
>	1.2.2	
6		
7	Company of Section 1	
8		
9		
10		

5 Look at the expression *Good morning* in 8 different languages. Can you guess the languages? Fill in the blanks.

1	Chinese (Mandarin) 5	
2	6	g stat til brok. Ørd
3	7	
4		

Project

Organize a panel discussion. Talk about the questions below with a group of your classmates. Then present your discussion to the class.

- 1 What's your first language?
- 2 What other languages do you speak?
- 3 What language(s) would you like to learn?
- 4 What languages might be most useful to you in the future? Why?
- 5 What languages do people in your community speak?



Learning English My Way

Units 1-4

Learn English from a newspaper or magazine.

Things to do...

- 1 Get an English newspaper or magazine. Choose a short article or an advertisement.
- 2 Read the article or advertisement. What is it about?
- 3 Write a paragraph about it in English.



Units 5–8 Use English to plan a trip!

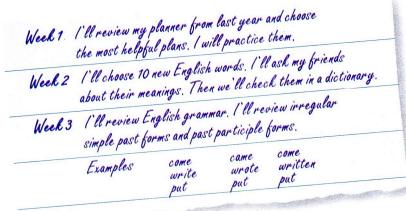
Things to do...

- 1 Visit a travel Web site. Get some information about a country you would like to visit. Try to get the information in English.
- 2 In English, write notes on things to do in that country.
- 3 Make a plan for a trip.

Units 9-12 Perform in English!

Things to do...

- 1 With some friends, choose a short and easy story or play from your own language. Think about the story in English.
- 2 Write a dialog in English.
- 3 Act the dialog with your friends. You can use props—for example, telephones, costumes, etc.





Units 13-16

Continue learning English during the summer.

Things to do...

Last summer, you made a schedule for learning English over the summer. This summer, make a new schedule, and use it.

Grammar at a Glance Units 1-4

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	
ngular	I You used to walk to work. He/She/It	l You He/She/It	didn't use to drive to work.
lural >	We You used to walk to work. They	We You They	didn't use to drive to work.

	Agreeing and disagreeing: too and not either				
AGREE		REE	DISAGREE		
		I like chocolate. I do, too!	A: I like chocolate. B: I don't!		
		I don't like coffee. I don't, either!	A: I don't like coffee. B: I do!		

A few, a little, a lot of	f
COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
I have a few books. He has a lot o f books.	Let's use a little salt. Don't use a lot of salt!
Note: Use <i>a lot of</i> with b uncountable noun	

Refle	exive pronou	ns
	SUBJECT	REFLEXIVE
	PRONOUN	PRONOUN
	I	myself
	you	yourself
singular	he	himself
	she	herself
	it	itself
	we	ourselves
plural	you	yourselves
7	they	themselves

First conditional: <i>if</i>	
<i>IF</i> -CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
(SIMPLE PRESENT)	(WILL + VERB)
If you ask me,	I'll help you.
If he plays well,	he will win the game.
If we don't leave now,	we'll be late.

First conditional: information qu	uestions
QUESTION WORD + MAIN CLAUSE	<i>IF</i> -CLAUSE
What will you do	if I don't help you?
When will Bob arrive	if he leaves at 7 o'clock?
Who will meet us	if we're late?

<u>Units 5–8</u>

Grammar at a Glance

Units 5-8 cont.

Modal verbs

ADVICE: SHOULD (NOT) + VERB

The party is formal. You **should wear** a jacket and tie. The class is at 8 o'clock. We **should leave** the house at 7. Shhh! You **shouldn't talk** during the movie.

OBLIGATION: MUST (NOT) + VERB

He's going to Europe. He must take a passport. You must not give that medicine to a child. It's for adults.

POSSIBILITY: MIGHT (NOT) + VERB

Alex might go to Egypt.

He might not win the contest.

Note: should + not = shouldn't must + not = mustn't

might + not = mightn't (BUT people don't often use

this form in American English.)

Obligation: have to/(not) have to		
I/You/We/They	have to don't have to	work today.
He/She/It	has to doesn't have to	work tomorrow.

Gerunds: verb + -ing used as a noun

Swimming is fun.

I like swimming.

Note: The gerund (verb + -ing) is different from the present progressive, be + verb + -ing.

Compare these sentences:

He is reading. (present progressive) Reading is interesting. (gerund)

How + adjective / adverb: questions

How tall are the pyramids? How far is Paris from Rome?

Present perfect: statements

You
We have (not) helped them.
They

He

She has (not) helped them.

lt

Short forms:

I have = I've have not = haven't he has = he's has not = hasn't Note: He's can mean He has or He is

(look for the past participle to identify the present perfect).

Units 9-12

Present perfect: yes/no questions								
YES/NO QUESTIONS				SHORT A	NSWEF	RS		
Have	l you we they	worked?	Yes,	you we they	have.	No,	I you we they	haven't.
Has	he she it	worked?	Yes,	he she it	has.	No,	he she it	hasn't.

Present perfect: information questions			
QUESTION WORD HAVE/HAS SUBJECT PARTICIPLE			PARTICIPLE
What	have I/you/ we/they		done?
What	has	he/she/it	done?

Units 9-12 cont.

Words used with the present perfect

EVER / NEVER

Have you ever read that book?

I've never seen that movie.

The word ever is used in questions. The word never is negative.

FOR / SINCE

I've studied English for four years.

We've been here since March.

Use for with a period of time. Use since with a specific time.

JUST / ALREADY / YET

He has just written a letter.

She has already done the homework.

You haven't been there yet.

just = a short time ago

already = previously, before now

not...yet = not up to this time

Tag questions: be	
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I'm on time,	aren't I?*
He's tall,	isn't he?
They're friends,	aren't they?
I was at home,	wasn't l?
You were scared,	weren't you?
We were there,	weren't we?
NEGATIVE	AFFIRMATIVE
I'm not a student,	am I?
He isn't American,	is he?
We aren't swimmers,	are we?
You weren't angry,	were you?
She wasn't on the team,	was she?

*Do not use am not in tag questions.

Units 13-16

Tag questions: other ver	rbs
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
You like hamburgers, He lives in Brazil, She ate the last cookie, We had a good time,	don't you? doesn't he? didn't she? didn't we?
NEGATIVE	AFFIRMATIVE
I don't know you, She doesn't like pizza, You didn't write to him, They didn't take pictures,	do I? does she? did you? did they?

Relative clauses

WHO

A vet is a doctor. A vet takes care of animals.

A vet is a doctor who takes care of animals.

THAT

A subway is a train. It travels under the ground.

A subway is a train that travels under the ground.

WHERE

We went to the bakery. They make bread at the bakery. We went to the bakery where they make bread.





Unscramble the letters in parentheses. Match 1-5 with A-E. 1

A A dog moves this part when it's happy.

B A cat uses these to walk.

(w/a/p/s)

C It's a different color.

D This is the hair on animals.

(t/a/p/h/c)

E You sit on this part of a horse.

What did Cathy do this morning? What didn't she do? Look at the things she did (\checkmark) and the things she didn't do (x). Write sentences with the words in parentheses.

1 x (wake up at 6)

She didn't wake up at 6 o'clock.

2 ✓ (finish her homework)

3 x (take a shower)

4 x (have breakfast)

5 ✓ (ride her bicycle)

6 ✓ (clean her room)

Complete the dialog. Use the words in parentheses and the simple past.

TERRY: Did you and Ann go to the movies last weekend?

(1 you / go / to the movies last weekend)

(3 we / go) to the museum.

TERRY: Oh. ____(4 what / you / see)

___ the dinosaur exhibit. LAURIE: _ (5 we / see)

_ a souvenir? TERRY: _ (6 you / buy)

LAURIE: Yes, I did. Look! Isn't it great?

TERRY: A dinosaur! How cute!



Unit 2

1	What were these people doing at 8 P.M. yesterday? Look at the chart and complete the
	sentences

PERSON	ACTIVITY
Sue	write an e-mail
Patrick	eat dinner
Dad	wash the dishes
Peter and Jack	listen to music
We	play tennis
Grandpa	fix the armchair

1	Sue was writing an e-mail
2	Patrick
3	Dad
4	Peter and Jack
5	We
6	Grandpa

2 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

relieved	thrilled	worried	embarrassed	disappointed

1	She wasthrilled	because her friends gave her a surprise party
2	He was	when he did very well on the test.
3	We were	because our dream trip was too expensive.
4	I fell in the cafeteria, and everyon	ne saw me. I was so
5	They were	because their child was in the hospital.

3 Sam and Cathy are planning a trip. How are they going to make enough money? Write the sentences with the words in parentheses and be + going to.

1	Cathy is going to work at a store. (Cathy / work at a store)
	(Cutily / Work at a store)
2	(Cathy and Sam / clean their aunt's garage)
3	(Cathy / not buy candy for three months)
4	(Sam and Cathy / not go to the movies for two months)
5	(Sam / wash his neighbor's dog)
6	(Cathy / not buy new shoes)



	did the three friends think of the movie? Fill in the blanks with afraid,				
ridicul	ous, pretty, or scary.				
ANN	I: Did you like the movie?	1			
BETTY	7: I liked it, but it was scary (1) All those				
	cockroaches	1			
MARK	: I think they were cool. Weren't they	15			
	? I'd like to have a pet	V			
	cockroach.				
ANN	I: Don't be! I closed my	1			
	eyes because I was so				
	Hey, Mark, look! A cockroach on your back!	1			
MARI	K: Ahhh! Help!				
	used to be true about Mark, Ann, and Betty in the past? Complete the sentences. **Iarkdidn't use to watch scary movies Now he watches scary movies.				
	etty and Mark Now they are good friends.				
	etty Now she isn't heavy.				
	nn Now she eats hamburgers.				
5 A	nn and Mark Now they aren't afraid of big dogs.				
6 A	nn Now she is tall.				
3 Mark,	Betty, and Ann have a lot in common. Fill in the blanks with too or either.				
1 A	nn goes to school in the morning. Betty and Mark do, too				
2 B	2 Betty lives in High Mountain. Mark does,				
3 M	Mark doesn't like math. Betty doesn't,				
4 A	nn and Mark have a bicycle. Betty does,				
5 A	nn doesn't drive. Mark and Betty don't,				
6 B	etty likes video games. Mark and Ann do,				

1	Circl	e the "odd" word i	n each group.		
	1	worried	thrilled	bed	disappointed
	2	lake	pool	river	mountain
	3	shirt	dress	salad dressing	jeans
	4	mustard	pepper	soy sauce	orange juice
	5	kitten	nurse	mail carrier	shopkeeper
2	The corr	Stuarts bought so ect the false sente	me food at the sup	permarket. Write <i>T (True</i>)	or <i>F (False</i>), and
	1	They bought a little	soy sauce.	(F)	
		They bought a lot of	of soy sauce.		
	2	They bought a little	salt.		
3 They bought a little salad dressing.			e salad dressing.	()	ALT
	4	They bought a lot o	of pepper.	()	OV PUSTARD TO SAID
	5	They bought some	jars of mustard.	()	
	6	They bought an ap	ple.	()	
3	pas 1 2 3 4	Melanie jumped at Dad cooked hot for Mom opened a car. The children swam The cat walked on	arentheses and he and fell. She hurt he (h bod an of soda an in the lake the food	(burn) (cut) (enjoy) (not / behave)	es with the simple nemselves.
		6 Ben got dirty. —	(wash)	<u> </u>	

(wash)



2

1	Fill in the blanks with the words below	. Then	n put the	sentences	in order.

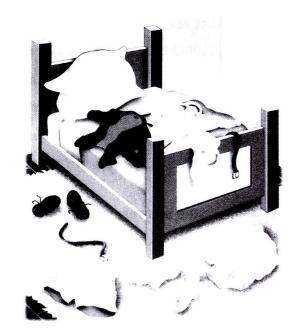
deliver envelopes mail carrier receive addresses stamps
Justin wants to invite all his friends to his birthday party. This is his plan:
A I'll send the cards. The will the invitations to my
friends in about two days.
1 B First, I need to buy the cards, some, and
•
C When they the invitations, they will be surprised.
D Next, I'll write the cards, and after that, I'll write my friends' names and their
on the envelopes.
Clara and Penny are talking about Justin's party. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
CLARA: If I receive an invitation, I' ll go (2 go). PENNY: Yes! If we (3 not / go), we
CLARA: But if we, we
And a gift for Justin.
PENNY: Who us if it ? (8 rain)
CLARA: My brother. And if he us, (9 not / take)
I my mom.

3 Match 1–4 with A–D.

- 1 Justin will be disappointed
- 2 Justin will be thrilled
- **3** Penny and Clara will be happy
- 4 Justin's mother will be worried
- A if many people come to his party.
- **B** if they find a beautiful gift for Justin.
- **C** if the party is very noisy.
- **D** if Clara doesn't come.

1 Read Adrian's checklist. Check (✓) the things on the list that you can see in Adrian's room.





- Adrian is going to stay at a friend's apartment in Los Angeles. What should or shouldn't Adrian do? Circle the correct word in parentheses.
 - 1 He (should)/shouldn't) give a gift to his friend.
 - **2** He (should / shouldn't) arrive late.
 - **3** He (should / shouldn't) help his friend with the dishes.
 - **4** He (should / shouldn't) use the phone too much.
 - 5 He (should / shouldn't) clean his room.
 - 6 He (should / shouldn't) learn English.
- What are the rules of good driving? Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't* and the words in parentheses.

1	(drive carefully)	Drivers must drive carefully.
2	(stop at the red light)	
3	(read a book while driving)	
4	(watch the road)	
5	(know all the signs)	



1	What	t's in the soup? Norrect vegetable	Nake vegetable words in the bla	words from the v anks below.	word parts in the soup. T	Then write	
		onion			cry.		
	2		It looks like a sr	nall tree.	BROCC R	ROO	
	3		Some of them a	re dangerous.	MUSH	10 N 3	
	4		It's orange, but	it's not an orange	CAR P	LAN	
	5		It's half a plant	and half an egg.			
2	Com	plete the answer	s using <i>might</i> .				
	1	Where are you go	ing this weekend?				
		I'm not sure. I	might go	to the beac	ch.		
	2	Who is the man r	next to Chris?				
		I'm not sure. He			his friend.		
	3	3 Where do they take the bus?					
		I'm not sure. They across from the library.					
	4	When will Lisa prepare her presentation?					
		I'm not sure. She	-		today.		
3	,				re to and the words in pa	irentheses.	
	1	My pet is sick. I	have to take him (take	to the vet e him to the vet)			
	2	2 Her computer isn't working. She (fix it)					
	3	Tomorrow is Sun	day. They	(not / wake	up early)		
	4	My birthday part	y is tomorrow nig	ght. My mom	(bake a cake)	· · ·	
	5	You are not trave	ling to another c	ountry. You	(not / use your passport)		

1 Read the hotel ad. Fill in the blanks under the pictures with the words below.

fishing hiking horseback riding rock climbing

	entreplant of
Come to Great Time Hotels and enjoy nature!	
22	
1	4

2 Complete the sentences with the gerunds of the verbs in parentheses.

1	(ride bicycles)	Riding bicycles	is easy.	
2	(talk)	Is	to strangers dangerous?	
3	(play drums)		can be difficult.	
4	(feed hippopotamuses)	Are you afraid of		?
5	(camp)		in the forest is fun.	

3 Fill in the blanks with the correct adjective below.

	big	far	long	old	tall
1 How <u>tall</u>	are you?		_	I'm 1.8	0 meters tall.
2 How	is Tokyo?		_	It's ver	y big.
3 How	do you live fr	om Dalla	s? –	20 kilo	meters.
4 How	was the tenn	is game?	_	About	an hour.
5 How	is your broth	er?	_	Older t	than you.
6 How	is that tree?		-	Over 1	5 meters.



1	Do you know your school subject	s?	M	at	ch	1-5	with	A–E.
	•	_			_			

1	art	

2 biology

3 physical education

4 chemistry

5 geography

A	Asia,	Europe,	Africa
---	-------	---------	--------

B plants and animals

C Picasso, Rodin, Goya

D basketball, volleyball, soccer

E H_2O = water

The information below is false. Change the sentences into negative or affirmative statements to find the true sentences. Then label Bill, Phil, and Will in the pictures.

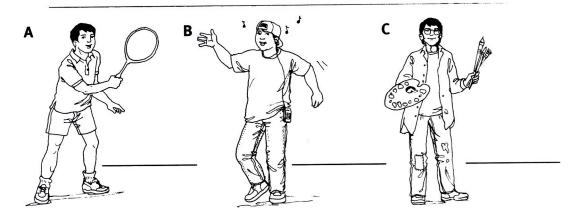
1 Bill has played basketball today.

Bill hasn't played basketball today.

2 Phil and Will have played tennis today.

3 Will hasn't listened to rock music today.

4 Phil hasn't gone to art class today.



3 Fill in the blanks with the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

Bill has driven (1 drive)	to the sports center many times. He	(2 play)
tennis all his life. Will	(3 listen) to rock music al	l his life. But he
(4 not buy)	classical music CDs before. Phil	(5 love)
art all his life. He	(6 paint) many pictures, and	(7 visit)
many art museums.		

Unit 10

1	Look at the map and complete the sentences with north, south, ea	st, or west.



- **1** Las Vegas is <u>east</u> of Death Valley.
- **2** Las Vegas is _____ of the Grand Canyon.
- **3** Phoenix is _____ of the Grand Canyon.
- **4** Death Valley is _____ of San Diego.

2

Match 1-5 with A-E.

- 1 Has Nan gone to the baseball game?
- 2 Have you read this novel, Jean?
- 3 Has Rick driven the new car?
- 4 Have Karen and Tom watched a comedy show?
- 5 Have you and Mary done the project?

- A No, we haven't.
- B Yes, he has.
- C No, she hasn't.
- **D** Yes, I have.
- **E** No, they haven't.

3 Write the questions.

1	Have you been to Belgium?	_	No, we've never been to Belgium.
2		_	Yes, she's finished the test.
3		_	Yes, he's bought the car.
4		-	No, I've never said that.

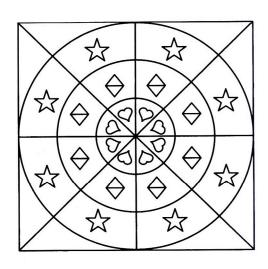
- 5 _____ Yes, they've told her.
- 4 Write about yourself. Use long answers.

1	Have you ever played golf?	-	Yes, I have played golf.	OR
			No, I have never played golf.	
2	Have you ever taken karate lessons?	-		
3	Have you ever seen an ostrich?	_		
4	Have you ever been to Caracas?	_		
5	Have you ever eaten tempura?	_		



1 How many different shapes can you count?

- 1 There are _____ three ____ circles.
- **2** There are ______ rectangles.
- **3** There are ______ diamonds.
- 4 There are _____ stars.
- 5 There are ______ hearts.
- 6 There are _____ squares.
- 7 There are ______ triangles.



2 Since or for? Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 I haven't played the piano (since / for) last year.
- 2 Brenda hasn't bought new CDs (since / for) September.
- 3 You've studied biology (since / for) six years.
- 4 Charlie and I have walked (since / for) two hours.
- 5 Danny hasn't seen her (since / for) eight o'clock.
- **6** The cats have eaten this cat food (since / for) four years.

3 Complete the questions with What, Who, or Where.

- 1 What have you cooked? Fish and fries.
- **2** _____ have Lesley and Gary worked? At the bookstore.
- **3** _____ has Yuri met at the airport? A friend.
- 4 _____ has Mary written? A letter to her mom.
- 5 _____ have I put my wallet? ___ I don't know!
- 6 _____ has he gone to lunch with? His brother.

4 Write questions with How long.

- 1 How long has she been an artist?She has been an artist for ten years.
- **2** He has been on the team since January.
- **3** ______ They have lived here for three months.
- **4** ______ You have been at work for two hours.
- **5** We have worked here since 2003.

1	Look at the chart. Write what Jack has already done
J. J.	and what he hasn't done yet.

1	He has already vacuumed the living room.
2	He hasn't cleaned the windows yet.
3	
4	
5	

vacuum the living room	
clean the windows	Х
wash the dishes	/
water the plants	Х
make the beds	Χ
clean the bathroom	1

2 It's 7 P.M. and Jack is relaxing. Continue the story. Put the words in order to write the sentences.

- 1 <u>lack has just turned on the TV.</u>
 (the TV / turned on / has / Jack / . / just)
- 2 (started / . / yet / The movie / hasn't)



- (. / just / arrived / Sam and Julia / have)
- (this movie / They / yet / . / haven't / watched)



- 5 (started / just / The movie / has / .)
- 6 (But / has / . / fallen asleep / Jack / just)



Read the sentences in exercises 1 and 2. Match the questions to the answers.

- 1 Has Sam ever seen this movie?
- 2 Who has cleaned the house?
- **3** Who has come with Julia?
- 4 Has Jack seen this movie already?

- A We don't know.
- B Sam.
- C Jack.
- **D** No, he hasn't.



1	Match 1-5 with A-E.
March State	1 I've just tried the cl

1	I've just tried the chicken. It <u>tastes</u> wonderful!	A	smell
2	Doesn't Peter bored in that picture?	В	feel
3	Who's playing the saxophone? It awful!	С	look
4	How cold is the water? Can you it?	D	tastes
5	Whose socks are these? They had!	F	sound

2 Find the mistakes. Write the corrections.

1	I am a good student, am not I?	aren't
2	Sally isn't going to Italy, is Sally?	
3	I am not the winner, I am?	
4	Jim and Mike are very angry, isn't it?	
5	Tessie and I are going sailing, are we?	
6	The fire station is not near isn't it?	

3 Complete the conversation with tag questions.

POLICEMAN: Your name is Nick,

isn't it ?
(1)

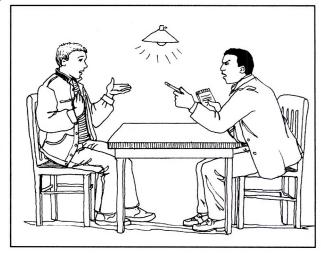
NICK: Yes, it is.

POLICEMAN: And you were at the bank at

3 P.M., _______?
(2)

NICK: No, I wasn't.

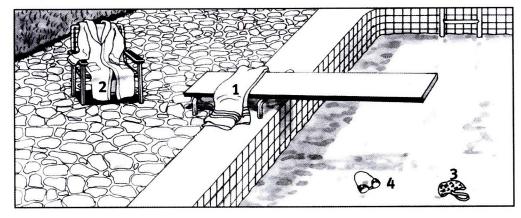
POLICEMAN: You were in the car outside the



NICK: No, I wasn't. I was watching the soccer game on TV!

POLICEMAN: That's not true, ______? You weren't watching the soccer game at 3 P.M., ______? You and your partner were stealing the money from the bank!

1 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the names of the objects.



1	towel	4	
2			
3			

2 Fill in the blanks with the correct tag questions.

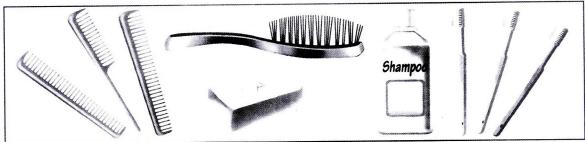
BOB:	You saw me at the pool, didn't you ?
KIM:	Yes, I did. Why?
BOB:	You saw my goggles there,?
KIM:	Yes, I did.
BOB:	I dried myself with my towel,?
KIM:	Yes, you did.
вов:	And we were both wearing bathing caps,?
KIM:	Yes, we were.
вов:	And my bathrobe was on a chair,?
KIM:	Yes, it was.
BOB:	Oh, no! I left all those things at the pool!

3 Match 1–5 with A–E.

Materia 2 3 William E.		
1 You don't have to go,	A	is it?
2 John doesn't run every day,	В	do they?
3 Diving isn't easy,	C	do you?
4 Cats don't like water,	D	don't they
5 They wear funny clothes,	E	does he?



What do we need to do the activities? Use the objects below to complete the sentences.



L		***************************************	
1	Melanie is going to take a shower.	She'll need some soap.	
2	I am going to brush my hair.		
3	You are going to wash your hair		
4	We are going to comb our hair		
5	Artie, Lori, and Rob are going to br	ush their teeth.	
	ch 1–4 with A–D. Then rewrite th	e sentences using <i>who</i> or <i>that</i> .	
1	A banana is a fruit	A help animals.	
2	A camera is a thing	B interviews people.	
3	A reporter is a person	C takes pictures.	
4	Vets are people	D is long and yellow.	
1	A banana is a fruit that is long an	d yellow.	
2			
3			
4	*		
•			
Wri	te definitions for the words below	w using <i>who</i> or <i>that</i> .	
1	A goat is an animal that eats ma	any different foods	
2	Bakers are		
3	Bookstores are		
4	A principal is		
5	A singer is		
6	A pencil is		

1 Where did the people go? Unscramble the letters of their names and find out.

drugstore newsstand bus stop department store gas station department store 1 TERESA PORTTMEND 2 BOSS TUP **3** TONI STAGAS 4 GUS DORRET 5 STAN SWEND Look at the pictures and labels. Then complete sentences 1-5 using is a place where. get money eat get on a plane buy bread listen to music 1 A concert hall is a place where you listen to music **2** A bakery _____ 3 A restaurant _____ 4 A bank _____ 5 An airport _____ Fill in the blanks with who, where, or that. **1** A bed is a place <u>where</u> you can sleep. 2 The vet helped the pig _____ was sick. **3** My cousins are the students _____ won the prize.

4 An actor is a person _____ works in movies.

5 Africa is the place _____ many lions live.

3



KEY

Numbers in bold = Unit numbers

T = Tip

disappointed 2-1_____

RM = Read More

Trans = Transfer

This list shows the new key words and phrases in this book and where they are introduced. Use the list to practice them. Draw pictures or write sentences with the words. Or write a definition.

Aa	
a little 4 -5	Сс
a lot of 4 -5	camel 8 -1
about 1 -1	
active Trans1-4	care 4 -1
afraid 3-1	
again 2 -6	
agree 6 -10	cat food 1-6
already 12 -1 He has already arrived.	
amazed Trans 5–8	chemistry 9 -5
another 14 -1	
anymore 13-4	•
ash Trans5-8	
audience Trans9-12	
audiocassette Trans 9–12	
architecture 8-1	
avenue 1-8	
avenue 1-0	comb 15 -7
Bb	committee 5-1
back 1 -7	
back leg Trans1-4	
backyard 13-1	
bakery 16-1	
balloon 11-1	
band 13 -8	
bathing cap 14 –5	
bathing suit 14 -5	
bathrobe 14 -5	
behave 4-1	
believe 2-1	
belt 6 -6	
bite Trans1-4	
bright Trans 1–4	
bring 6 -1	
broccoli 7 -6	
brush 15 -8	
bury Trans 5–8	
bus stan 16 (

bus stop **16**-6_____

discussion 5-1	Gg
document 15 -1	gas station 16 -7
dormant Trans5-8	gasoline 16 -7
doorbell 3-6	geography 9 -5
driver's license RM 5-6	German 10 -5
drugstore 16 -7	gladiators RM5-6
dry 4 -1	go upstairs Trans 9-12
during 6 –1	goat Trans 1-4
•	goggles 14 –5
Ee	grammar 16 –1
east 10- 8	great-grandchildren RM 3-4
eggplant 7 -6	group 7 -8
either 3 –1	grow 13 -1
elevator RM 11-12	guideline 6 -1
embarrassed 2 -6	
emergency 6 –10	Hh
enjoy 1 -2	hairbrush 15 -7
entire 14 -1	haircut 13 -8
envelope 5 -7	have to 7 -1
erupt Trans 5-8	heart 11 -1
escape Trans 5-8	here 3 –1
ever 10 -1	herself 4-3
excellent 7 -1	hike 8 -6
exhilarating 8 -1	himself 4-1 Sammy hurt himself.
exotic 8 –1	horseback ride 8-6
explode Trans 5-8	host 6 –1
	hurt 2 –6
Ff	
far 8 -1	li .
fascinating 8 –1	Iceland Trans 5-8
fault 9 -1	if 5 –1
feel 13 -7	iguana Trans 1–4
few 4 –5	insect Trans 1–4
first language Trans 13-16	instruction 6 –1
flight 6 -7	into 2 -10
focus 7 –8	itself 4 -3
follow 1 –1	
following 6 –1	li de la companya de
footstep Trans9-12	jacket 6 -1
formal 6 –1	jog 6 -4
front leg Trans 1-4	junior 16 –10
fur 1 -7	just 9 –1



Kk	Oo
kangaroo RM1-2	object 15 -9
keep 1 –5	occasion 6 -1
kilometer 8-7	occupation 5 –9
kind of 6 -1	onion 7 -6
koala bear RM 1-2	open-air Trans 9-12
knock 3 -6	ourselves 4 –3
Korean 7-8	owner 1 -1
Notean 7	
	Pp
LI	package 6 -7
laugh 2 -1	panel discussion Trans13-16
lava Trans5-8	pass 3 -1
light Trans 1-4	passport 6 -7
lines Trans9-12	paste 15 -8
Look out! Trans 9-12	patch 1 -7
	paw 1 -7
Mm	peephole 3 -6
mail 5 -7	pepper 4 –5
Mandarin Trans 13-16	performance 7 -8
Manx Trans 1-4	Persian Trans 1-4
member 5-1	phone 11 -1
might 7 -1	photo album 15-1
move Trans 9-12	physical education 9-5
mushroom 7-6	play 10 -1
musical Trans9-12	playful Trans 1-4
must 6 -1	plenty 8 -1
mustard 4 -5	Polish Trans 13–16
myself 4 –1	polite 6 –1
mystery Trans 9–12	pool 4 –1
,	popular 8 -1
Nn	practice 11 -7
narrator Trans 9-12	prepare 7 -4
national 10 -5	presentation 5–1
near 8 -6	pretty 3 –1
nervous 12 –3	problem 6 –1
newspaper 12 –3	production 12 -1
newsstand 16-7	program 5 –3
north 10 –8	public 12 –3
140.1	muchlo 9 7

pueblo **8**-7_____

novel **10**-1_____

purple 7 -6	south 10- 1
put away 12 –5	soy sauce 4-5
put unuj 14 3	speaker Trans 13-16
Rr	spider Trans 1-4
raw 6 -1	square 11 -2
receive 5 -7	stairs Trans 9-12
recognize 13-1	stamp 5 -7
rectangle 11 -2	star 11 -2
relieved 2 -6 = not worried	state 8 -7
remember 2 -7	still 14 –4
represent 5-1	stone Trans5-8
rescue RM 1-2	stop 3 -6
return address 5-7	stranger 6 -7
review 12 -1	student representative 5-1
rich RM 3-4	subject 9 –5
ridiculous 3 –1	suit 6 -6
ring 3 -6	suitcase 15 -5
Ring of Fire Trans 5–8	Swedish Trans 13-16
round Trans 1-4	switch Trans9-12
rule 6 -1	
	Tt
Ss	take care of 4 -1
salad dressing 4-5	tarantula Trans 1-4
salt 4 -5	taste 13 -7
same 5-8	technician Trans 9-12
sashimi 6 –1	television studio Trans9-12
scared 3 -1	tempura 7 –5
scuba dive 8 -1	tent RM 1-2
serve 6 -1	the least Trans 13-16
set 12 -1	themselves 4-3
shampoo 15 -7	think 2 -6
shape 11 -1	thrilled 2 -6
should 6 –1	thrilling 8 -2
since 11 -1	tie 6 -6
slipper 6 -6	toothbrush 15-7
smell 13 -1	toothpaste 15 -7
so 2 -6	towel 14 -5
soap 15 -7	traveler 6 -7
song 13 -7	triangle 11 -2
soon 14 -1	turn on 12 -5
sound 13 -7	turn off 12 -5
sound effect Trans9-12	typewriter RM 3–4



Uu underwater 8-1_____ unlock **4**–7_____ upset **14**-1_____ used to **3**–1_____ Vv vegetable **7**-6_____ view **RM**11-12_____ vocabulary 16-1____ Ww warm **6**-1_____ wear **3**-4_____ west **10**-8 ____ California is west of Florida. wet **4**-1 What's the matter? 12-1_____ word **6**-9_____ World Cup **10**–5_____ worried **2**-6_____ Yy yet **12**-1_____ young **5**-9_____ yourself **4**–1_____ yourselves 4-1

IRREGULAR VERBS IN THE PAST			
Base form	Simple past	Past participle	
be	was / were	been	
become	became	become	
bring	brought	brought	
buy	bought	bought	
catch	caught	caught	
choose	chose	chosen	
come	came	come	
cut	cut	cut	
dig	dug	dug	
do	did	done	
drive	drove	driven	
eat	ate	eaten	
fall	fell	fallen	
feel	felt	felt	
find	found	found	
forget	forgot	forgotten	
get	got	gotten	
give	gave	given	
go	went	been / gone	
grow	grew	grown	
have	had	had	
hit	hit	hit	
hold	held	held	
hurt	hurt	hurt	
keep	kept	kept	
know	knew	known	
leave	left	left	
make	made	made	
meet	met	met	
put	put	put	
read	read	read	
ride	rode	ridden	
see	saw	seen	
sell	sold	sold	
send	sent	sent	
show	showed	shown	
sing	sang	sung	
sit	sat	sat	
sleep	slept	slept	
speak	spoke	spoken	
stand steal	stood stole	stood stolen	
steat	stole	stoten	
take	took	taken	
teach	taught	taught	
tell	told	told	
think	thought	thought	
wake	woke	woken	
wake	woke	worn	
wear	wore	won	
write	wrote	written	
Mille	MIDIE	WILLEIN	

GET TOCETHER

The tried-and-trusted American English course for young people – now in a **NEW EDITION**.

A clear, step-by-step approach gives students a thorough grasp of grammar.



See Unit 9 page 41 for a clear presentation of the present perfect.

Rewind and Plus Exercises ensure students are confident about what they've learned before moving on.



See page 39 for a review of Units 7 and 8.

Cross-curricular Transfer pages give students the chance to read about real-world subjects and motivate them to create their own projects.



See page 99 for an exciting project about volcanoes.

NEW! Eye-catching Read More section with texts which your students will want to read – extra practice to improve their reading skills.



See page 93 for a high school magazine page.

The Teacher's Book contains a wide selection of games and activities to provide extra practice for students of all abilities.

Photocopiable tests in the Teacher's Book mean your students can see the progress they're making.

Get Together is a four-level course. Each level consists of a Student Book, Workbook, Teacher's Book and Class Audio CD.

www.irLanguage.com

مرجع زبان ايرانيان



